1	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
2	SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF OHIO WESTERN DIVISION
3	
4	THE ANTIOCH COMPANY : LITIGATION TRUST, :
5	: Plaintiff, :CASE NO. 3:10-cv-00156
6	vs. : (Judge Timothy S. Black)
7	: LEE MORGAN, et al., :
8	Defendants. :
9	
10	WOLLIME
11	VOLUME I
12	
13	Deposition of MARK A. GREENBERG, a
14	witness herein, taken as upon cross-examination by
15	the Defendants pursuant to the Ohio Rules of Civil
16	Procedure, before me, Kelly Green, RPR, a Notary
	Public within and for the State of Ohio, at Taft,
17	Stettinius & Hollister, 425 Walnut Street, Suite
18	1800, Cincinnati, Ohio, on Monday, August 26,
19	2013, at 9:08 a.m.
20	
21	
22	On The Development
23	On-Time Reporting 8739 Landen Drive
24	Maineville, Ohio 45039 513.290.3233

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9	ALSO PRESENT:
10	Tim Miller
11	Jess Ultz
12	Asha Moran Lee Morgan
13	
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1		EXAMINATION INDEX
2		PAGE
3		GREENBERG ROSS BY MR. SCHEIER6
4		
5		EXHIBIT INDEX
6	Deposi 795	tion Silverstone Invoice 171220
7 8	796	Witness's Rates and Hours Chart and Invoice 171421
9	797	Witness's Report25
LO	798	List of Exhibits Provided to Witness35
11	799	Barbara Wagner's Report49
12	800	Federal Rule 26103
13	801	Time Table of Proposals227
L4	802	Disclosure Statement300
15		
L6		
L7		
L8		
L9		
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		

1 MARK A. GREENBERG, 2 a witness herein, having been duly sworn, was examined and testified as follows: 3 4 CROSS-EXAMINATION 5 BY MR. SCHEIER: What is your name? 6 0. 7 Mark Alan Greenberg. 8 Good morning, Mark Alan Greenberg. My 9 name is Mike Scheier. I'm an attorney with the law firm of Keating, Meuthing & Klekamp, and my 10 11 clients in this case are Lee Morgan and Asha Moran, who are sitting right behind me. 12 13 In addition, I represent Marty Moran and a former defendant, Chandra Attiken, and a number 14 of Morgan trusts. I'll be asking you questions 15 today. Have you ever been deposed before? 16 17 Α. Yes. So you understand the ground rules? 18 Mm-hmm. 19 Α. I'll ask questions; you'll answer them 20 21 under oath. I'll give you the courtesy of 22 allowing you to complete your responses, and I'd ask for the same courtesy, to allow me to finish 23 my question, although you might be able to

anticipate what the end of the question is. 2 If you need a break, you let me know. 3 You'll also need to verbalize all answers so that 4 Kelly can take them down since she's going to be 5 transcribing our questions and your answers here today. What's your current home address? 6 7 I live at 11535 Iron Liege Lane, Cincinnati, Ohio, 45249. 8 9 Q. How many times prior to this deposition have you sat for a deposition? 10 11 One, actually. Α. 12 Were you deposed in your personal Q. capacity or as an expert witness? 13 14 In my personal capacity. 15 Can you describe just very generally what that piece of litigation involved? 16 17 Sure. I was on the board of directors of a company. I was the chairman, I was also CEO 18 19 of the company, and we were sued by an outside shareholder. 20 21 When you say "we were sued," who was 22 sued? 23 The board of directors was sued. Α.

Were you named personally in that suit?

24

Q.

A. Yes.

- Q. Do you know if that suit was alleging a brief of fiduciary duty?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Can you describe what the plaintiff's allegations were in that case, in particular against you, if they were particularized in that way?
- A. I don't recall all the specifics of the -- the general issue was that the board was -- consisted of members who were investors in another company. The two other members of the board were member -- were private equity investors in the company we had. And as we were selling the company, I became chairman of another one of their companies.

And the complaint was generally that we were not focusing on the company in selling the company, which we, in fact, had, and that -- that we were -- we somehow conspired to go where we thought the better options were.

- Q. Do you recall in what court that litigation was pending?
 - A. It was Hamilton County.

1	Q.	And state court, as far as you
2	understand	1?
3	Α.	Yes.
4	Q.	Do you recall who the judge was?
5	Α.	I don't. Never got that far.
6	Q.	Who represented you as counsel?
7	Α.	Thompson Hine.
8	Q.	Anyone in particular there?
9	Α.	I don't remember a name.
10	Q.	Do you recall who represented the
11	plaintiff	in that case?
12	Α.	The Wolfe Law Firm.
13	Q.	Do you recall who the plaintiff was?
14	Α.	Yes. It was Robert Wolfe.
15	Q.	How did that lawsuit resolve, if you
16	recall?	
17	Α.	It was settled.
18	Q.	And was there a monetary payment made to
19	the plaint	ciff?
20	Α.	Yes.
21	Q.	Do you recall the amount?
22	Α.	It was about \$200,000.
23	Q.	Did you make did you contribute from
24	any of you	ar personal assets to that settlement?

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I don't think so.
1
          Α.
2
                Was that settlement covered by --
          Q.
3
                Sure.
          Α.
4
                -- insurance?
          0.
          A. Yes, it was.
5
          Q. And what company was --
6
7
                It was the Jay Industrial Technologies
8
     Group.
9
               Do you recall the year of the
     litigation?
10
                I don't, not offhand.
11
12
                Have you been sued as -- for anything
          Q.
13
     you've done or any decision you've made as an
     officer or director other than the one instance
14
15
     we've just --
16
          Α.
                No.
17
                -- discussed?
          0.
18
                It's the only suit I've ever had.
19
                Have you ever given a deposition as an
          Q.
     expert witness before?
20
21
                No.
          Α.
22
                You have testified in court previously
          Q.
23
     as an expert witness, correct?
24
                Yes, in a bankruptcy case.
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(Off-the-record discussion.) Q. (By Mr. Scheier) Do you recall, in the lawsuit that Mr. Wolfe filed, were there any allegations made against you personally in regard to your conduct as the -- as a director or as a CEO? There were all kinds of things in there. I just don't recall what they were specifically. Did you retain a copy of your deposition transcript? Α. No. You're currently employed with Silverstone Advisors; is that right? Α. Yes. And I notice that Silverstone Advisors, LLC, is doing business as Silverstone Advisors/Blackbird Capital Group; is that right? Α. Yes. At some point were there two entities --Silverstone Advisors and Blackbird Capital? There were. Α. And was Blackbird Capital an organization that Mr. Vota was affiliated with?

1 Α. Yes. 2 Q. Were you a member of Blackbird or --3 Α. No. -- were you a member of Silverstone? 4 0. 5 Α. I was never a member of Blackbird. 6 And as Kelly mentioned, I do understand Q. 7 you probably will anticipate my questions, but it 8 will be much easier for the reporter --9 Α. Mm-hmm. -- if you'd show some patience and allow 10 11 me to complete my questions. 12 So I understand that Silverstone is a 13 limited liability company? 14 Α. Yes. 15 Who are its members? 0. Myself, John Hopper, and John Vota. 16 Α. 17 And are each of those three individuals 0. 18 active members of that business? 19 Α. Yes. 20 Did any of those individuals assist you 21 in any way in executing your duties as an expert 22 witness in this case? Apart from listening to me go on about 23 Α.

the answer would be, generally, no.

What do you mean listening to you go on 2 about it? Just obviously talked about what I was 3 looking at and -- and some conversation around 4 5 that, but they never were involved with any of the drafting or any of the opinion. 6 7 Other than you, Mr. Vota, and 8 Mr. Hopper, does Silverstone have any other 9 employees? 10 Α. Yes. 11 Q. How many? 12 A. Just one other. 13 O. Who's that? His name is Hardik Mehta. 14 15 Did Mr. Mehta assist you in any way in Q. 16 executing your duties as an expert witness? 17 Α. No. 18 Now, I've referenced you as an expert 19 witness a number of times. I just want to verify for the record that you, in fact, have been 20 21 engaged by the plaintiff in this particular litigation, Mr. Miller, to serve as an expert 22 witness on his behalf to give opinion testimony 23

against my clients; is that correct?

- 1 Α. That's correct. 2 Q. Have you formulated any opinions that you are prepared to give at trial? 3 4 Α. I have. 5 Okay. And you also prepared a written Q. report in this case; is that right? 6 7 That's correct. 8 And is it fair to say that the opinions 9 that you will be offering at trial are contained within that report? 10 11 Largely contained in that report. Α. 12 Is it the law firm of Taft, Stettinius & Q. 13 Hollister that retained you, or somebody else? I was contacted by Taft and retained by 14 15 the Litigation Trust. They're the ones paying the 16 bills, I would assume. 17 You don't know who's paying your bills? 0. 18 It's the Litigation Trust. Α. 19 Have they paid all your bills? Q. Yes, they have. 20
 - Your report indicated you were retained Q. in early June of 2013; is that right?
 - That's correct. Α.

Α.

21

22

23

24

Q. Is there a document that evidences your retention such as some sort of a contract or an engagement letter?

A. Yes, there is.

- Q. I didn't notice that in your document production. Do you know if you provided that to the Taft lawyers to hand over as part of the document production?
- A. I don't believe I did that. I thought that it was in the -- in the file; but if it's not, that's easy to remedy.
- Q. Well, we didn't get it. We did ask for your entire file, correct?
 - A. I believe that was the entire file.
- Q. Well, apparently it wasn't because we didn't get your retention letter. So is there any document other than the retention letter from your file that you failed to provide to the Taft lawyers to turn over to us?
 - A. Not that I know of.
- Q. Although you might have said it, who initially from the Taft law firm contacted you about serving as an expert witness in the case?
 - A. Timothy Miller.
 - Q. Do you recall when Mr. Miller contacted

you? 2 I would think sometime in late May/middle May, if I recall. 3 4 That was by phone call? 5 Α. Yes. Prior to Taft engaging you in this 6 7 firm -- or their client, the trust -- had you consulted with Taft in any other piece of 8 9 litigation as either a testifying expert or a non-testifying consultant? 10 No, I didn't. I have not. 11 12 Mr. Greenberg, is it your understanding Q. 13 that you've been personally retained by the Taft law firm, or has it been Silverstone that was 14 retained, if you can think back to the engagement 15 16 letter --17 The engagement agreement is -- sorry. Α. 18 That's okay. -- if you can think back 0. to the engagement letter that you failed to 19 produce and we haven't seen? 20 21 The engagement was with Silverstone 22 which specifies me as the person involved as the 23 witness.

Had you done any work for Mr. Miller

24

Q.

1	before?
2	A. I have not.
3	Q. Have you done any work for Ms. Andrew
4	before?
5	A. I have not.
6	Q. For any other attorney have you done
7	any other work for any other attorney in the Taft
8	law firm?
9	A. Let me think. Not that I recall.
10	Q. Has Silverstone or, to the best of your
11	knowledge, Blackbird done any work for the Taft
12	law firm before?
13	A. I believe it has. One of my partners is
14	a broker/dealer arbitration issues.
15	Q. Were you involved at all in that
16	engagement?
17	A. I was not.
18	Q. Do you know whether Taft paid your
19	the Silverstone Group for that engagement?
20	A. I don't think so.
21	Q. Was it done gratis?
22	A. I don't believe so. It was done as an
23	independent of the firm.
24	Q. A client paid your bill?

- 1 Α. (No response.) 2 When I say "your bill," I mean 3 Silverstone's. I believe the bill was paid directly to 4 5 Mr. Hopper, who was my partner, because that's -but -- and I'm not sure that it was done during 6 7 the time it was Silverstone, to be honest with you, to clarify. 8 9 It might have been -- was Hopper associated with Blackbird before --10 11 Hopper was never associated with 12 Blackbird. Hopper is an attorney by background who has been involved with broker dealerships in 13 14 -- over the years and is -- is retained as an arbitrator. 15 16 Q. Are you related to any lawyer at the Taft firm? 17 18 I am not. Α.
 - Q. Do you have any personal or social relationships with any attorneys at the Taft law firm?
 - A. I do not.

20

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Q. I understand you're being paid \$350 an hour for the work you've performed in this case?

1 Α. Yes. 2 Q. Are you also being paid any expenses? 3 I haven't been paid any expenses. Α. Have you incurred any expenses? 4 0. 5 I have not. Α. 6 Have you actually been paid for the time 7 that you've put in for the work you've done to date? 8 9 All the bills that I've submitted have 10 been paid for. 11 And you have been recording your time 12 since the initial contact, since you've actually been engaged by the Taft firm? 13 14 Α. Yes. 15 Were you paid anything for work you did 0. 16 prior to the formal engagement -- and when I say 17 "formal engagement," I mean before both parties actually executed the engagement letter? 18 19 Α. No. There were a couple of your invoices 20 21 that were produced as, I presume, part of your 22 file that indicated you've worked about 132 hours

I'll have to take your word for it. It

through July 12, 2013. Does that sound accurate?

23

24

Α.

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sounds like it could be accurate.
2
               We only received invoices through
     July 12, 2013, probably just based on the timing
3
4
     of the document request.
5
                Have you done any work since July 12,
     2013, to the best of your recollection --
6
7
                Yes, I have.
          Α.
                -- on this case?
8
          Ο.
9
          Α.
                Yes, I have.
                (Jesse Ultz entered the room.)
10
11
                MR. SCHEIER: Can we go off the record
12
     for a moment?
13
                (Deposition Exhibit No. 795 was marked.)
14
                (By Mr. Scheier) I'm handing you what's
15
     been marked as Deposition Exhibit 795, if you'd
     take a look at that. I understand this to be an
16
     invoice that --
17
                MS. ANDREW: Excuse me. Do you have
18
19
     copies?
                MR. SCHEIER: Yes, sure. See, Marsha, I
20
21
     haven't done this in so long, I forgot protocols.
22
            (By Mr. Scheier) Exhibit 795, as I
     understand it, is an invoice dated July 3, 2013,
23
     from Silverstone to Ms. Andrew at the Taft firm
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reflecting 78 hours' worth of work that you performed, it looks like, if you turn to the second page of the exhibit, in the month of June 2013. And I just ask that whether you can verify that that's, in fact, what this document is? Yes, it is. Α. Does it accurately reflect all the work that you did beginning, it looks like, June 8th of 2013 through June 30, 2013? Yes, it does. Α. Did the trust or the Taft law firm pay this invoice? Yes, it has. Α. (Deposition Exhibit No. 796 was marked.) Sir, putting before you what I've marked as Exhibit 796, it appears to be a second of two invoices that you produced. You'll see there's a Bates number or document control number with your name on it at the bottom right, Greenberg 54 and Greenberg 363, but I believe they're all related documents. The second page actually is an invoice

to Marsha Andrew from Silverstone dated July 15, 2013. And if you look at the first page of the

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document, it appears to be some detail backing up the invoice that is the second page of Exhibit 796; is that right? That's correct. And does Exhibit 796 accurately reflect Q. the work that you performed as an expert witness for the Antioch Litigation Trust between July 1 and July 12, 2013? I believe it does. Since July 12, 2013, can you estimate for me how many hours of work you've put in for the Litigation Trust as an expert witness? I cannot -- there's been several. I don't know exactly. Have you generated any invoices? 0. Α. I have not generated any invoices, not yet. Has the Taft firm paid the invoice 0. that's Exhibit 796, to the best of your knowledge? Α. Yes, they have. Do you know how much you've billed Taft or intend to bill the Taft firm for the work you've completed since July 12th?

I just answered that I don't. I can't

```
estimate the hours, so I don't know what it is.
2
                Well, there were two different
     questions. One was the hours and one was whether
3
4
     you knew the amount that Taft owes you for the
5
     work done since July --
6
          Α.
                No.
7
          Q. Let me finish. -- since July 12?
8
             No and no.
9
                Did you meet with lawyers from Taft to
     prepare for this deposition?
10
11
                I have.
          Α.
12
          Q.
                When?
13
                On the 23rd, and prior to that --
     probably about two weeks prior to that as well.
14
15
                Did you meet, when it was two weeks ago,
16
     Ms. Andrew?
17
                I have.
          Α.
18
                Was Mr. Miller involved in that meeting?
          0.
19
          Α.
              He was not.
                Was Emily McNicholas involved in that
20
          Q.
21
     meeting?
22
                She was not.
          Α.
                Was it just you and Ms. Andrew?
23
24
          Α.
                No. There was Chad Ziepfel as well.
```

Do you understand Chad Ziepfel to be an 2 attorney at the Taft firm? 3 I do. Α. How long was that meeting? 4 5 Α. Sorry. Which meeting? The meeting I'm talking about that was 6 Q. 7 two weeks ago. That's the meeting that's --8 Α. Um... 9 -- the topic of the questions right 10 now. A few hours, couple hours. 11 Α. 12 Two-and-a-half hours, maybe. 13 How long was the meeting on the 23rd? We went from 9 a.m. to after lunch. 14 15 1:00, 1:30, something. 16 Who was involved in that meeting? 17 Marsha Andrew and Chad Ziepfel and Α. myself. 18 19 If you could turn your attention back to Exhibit 796 on the first page, you seem to 20 21 describe all your time other than some July 1st time where you met with Taft lawyers as "Drafting 22 opinion and document review." Do you see that? 23 24 Α. I do.

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Α.

Mm-hmm.

A total of 53.5 hours. Do you have any sense of the amount of time you spent drafting the opinion versus document review among the 53.5 hours you billed for work up through July 12? Α. I do not. In the work that you've done since July 12, was that only related to preparing for this deposition, or have you done other work? Α. Just related to preparing for the deposition. (Deposition Exhibit No. 797 was marked.) Sir, I've marked your report as Exhibit Q. 797. And I would ask you to verify for the record that Exhibit 797 is, in fact, the written report that you prepared in this matter? Α. Yes, it appears to be. I have a narrow focus at this point of the deposition on your report, not getting into anything substantive just yet. And in that regard, I'd like you to, please, turn your attention to page 4 which has the document control number Greenberg 00303 at the bottom right. Do you see that?

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Α.

It says there that you've reviewed -- I think it's, quote, relevant portions of the testimony of the litigation defendants. Do you see that? Α. Yes. Which of the defendants' deposition testimony did you review in this case? I believe I read everybody's, everybody that I had in my folder -- in the file that I was So certainly the Morgans and a variety of given. board members and a variety of lawyers that were involved. So whatever was in there, I read. A variety of what? 0. There were some lawyers that were in testimony as well, so... Q. You refer oftentimes in your report to, and you said it again, "the Morgans." When you say "the Morgans," who are you referring to? Lee Morgan and -- I apologize -- Asha Α. Morgan Moran as well. Were you provided only deposition -portions of deposition transcripts, or were you provided the entire transcript?

I believe they were the entire

transcript.

- Q. And it says here that you reviewed relevant portions of the testimony. Is that an accurate statement?
- A. It's an accurate statement meaning that it was the portions of the testimony that I had available to me. It's whatever was there. I don't know that I had all the testimony. I just had the file that I had.
- Q. I'd asked if the Taft lawyers had only given you portions of the testimony. Maybe I should ask that again.

You write in your report that you reviewed relevant portions of the testimony of the litigation defendants. How did you determine what portions were relevant to your report?

- A. We're dealing with a semantic issue. What I'm saying is that the -- what I had is what I read, and I assumed that those were portions of the testimony that was available in general.
- Q. Well, I would think someone of your educational background and experience would know whether they are reading an entire transcript or whether you're reading portions of a transcript.

- 1 Α. It appeared to me --2 If you'd allow me too complete --3 Α. Sure. 4 -- I'd like to know whether your 5 statement in your report that you've read relevant portions of the transcript is accurate or 6 7 inaccurate? 8 Let me state what I did do. I read the 9 testimony that was there. So to the extent that that weren't -- they -- I didn't read parts of the 10 11 testimony; I read all the testimony that was made 12 available to me. 13 And do you know if only portions of the testimony was made available to you or if all the 14 15 testimony of each of the litigation defendants was provided to you? 16 17 It appeared to me that whatever I had was whole and not a part -- not a portion. 18 19 So when you write that you reviewed 0. relevant portions of the testimony, that's 20 21 inaccurate; you actually read the entire 22 transcript, all the testimony?
 - MS. ANDREW: Objection.

24

A. Yes, I read -- I read the entire

testimony that was made available to me.

Q. So when you note that the points of view expressed in this document are based on a review of relevant portions of the testimony of the litigation defendants made available to Silverstone by Taft, that's inaccurate because you're now testifying you've actually read the entire transcripts of the litigation defendants; is that correct?

MS. ANDREW: Objection.

- A. I don't believe it's inaccurate in the way that I've described what I've done, so...
 - Q. So I'd like to know how you --
- A. I disagree with how you're characterizing it.
- Q. I'd like to know how you chose what portions of any given transcript was relevant.
- A. I read the transcripts of the testimony that were provided to me. I'm fairly certain that I've read all of the transcripts that were provided to me and that my reference in this document is apparently inartful as it was, really refers to the fact that there may be other testimony that I was not made available to me.

- Q. Okay. So you've read the entire transcript of whatever litigation defendant's testimony you were given to the best of your understanding?
 - A. Yes, I did.

- Q. If you'd think back -- and feel free to refer to them -- to the invoices we looked at that were Exhibits 795 and 796, you've billed time for document review. Does your description "document review" encompass your review of litigation transcripts?
 - A. Yes, and exhibits.
- Q. As you sit here today, can you, to the best of your recollection, identify for me each of the defendants whose deposition transcript you read?
 - A. I certainly can try.
 - Q. Okay. Let's do it.
- A. Okay. Well, off the top of my head without seeing each of the names, it's not going to be so easy, but certainly Mrs. Moran,
 Mr. Morgan, Alan Luce. I'm trying to think of...
 If I had a list, I certainly could do a lot better job.

```
Do you recall reading Steven
2
     Bevelhymer's deposition?
3
                I do.
          Α.
                Nancy Blair's deposition?
4
5
          Α.
                I do.
6
                Do you remember that being multiple
7
     volumes or a single volume?
8
              I don't recall.
             Ben Carlson's deposition?
9
                I believe so.
10
                A deposition by a CRG representative
11
          Q.
12
     named Epstein?
13
          Α.
                Yes.
             Karen Felix's deposition?
14
15
                I don't recall specifically. I
          Α.
     certainly remember many memos by her -- about her.
16
17
                Ken Lenoir's deposition?
          0.
18
             Yes.
          Α.
19
          Q. Steve Martin's deposition?
                I don't recall specifically, but
20
          Α.
21
     probably.
22
                Why do you think probably?
                I just don't recall. There was a lot of
23
     documents.
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So you don't know whether it's probable
2
     or not; you just don't recall one way or the
3
     other?
4
                I know I read everything that was
5
     provided to me; so if it's in there, then I did
6
     read it.
7
                Marsha Matthews' deposition?
          0.
8
             Yes.
          Α.
9
          Q.
                Jeanine McLaughlin's deposition?
             I don't recall.
10
          Α.
                Marty Moran's deposition?
11
          Q.
12
          Α.
                Yes.
13
                Jim Northrop's deposition?
          Q.
14
          Α.
                Not sure.
15
                Glenn Pollack's deposition?
          Q.
16
          Α.
                Yes.
17
                Dennis Sanan's deposition?
          Q.
18
                I believe so.
          Α.
19
                Jim Shein's deposition?
          Q.
20
          Α.
                Yes.
21
                Steven Spencer's deposition?
          Q.
22
          Α.
              Yes.
23
                Malte von Matthiessen's deposition?
          Q.
24
          Α.
                Yes.
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Q.

Did you review, to the best of your knowledge, any other deposition transcripts of any litigation defendant that I didn't review with you just now? Α. I don't know all the names off the top of my head. Well, do you recall reading Barry Hoskins' deposition? Α. I don't recall, but I certainly recall many, many items and memos and a variety of testimony that involved him, but I don't recall specifically. You didn't produce Barry Hoskins' deposition to us. Does that mean you never received Barry Hoskins' deposition? I'm not sure if -- I would need to look Α. at what I have there to tell you whether or not I received it. Well, we asked you for your entire file, 0. and you've produced multiple deposition transcripts. Barry Hoskins' deposition transcript --If it's not there --Α.

-- was not included in that production.

1	A.	Mm-hmm.
2	Q.	Does that mean you did not have Barry
3	Hoskins'	deposition transcript?
4	Α.	That would be correct.
5	Q.	Kim Lipson-Wilson, do you recall
6	reviewing	her transcript?
7	Α.	I don't.
8	Q.	You did not produce it, so I'll assume,
9	then, you	've never received it
10	Α.	Mm-hmm.
11	Q.	from the Taft firm, correct?
12	Α.	That would be correct.
13	Q.	Okay. How about Chandra Attiken's
14	depositio	n that you did not produce to us?
15	Α.	No, I haven't.
16	Q.	You have not read that?
17	Α.	Hmm-mm.
18	Q.	Okay.
19	Α.	No.
20	Q.	You also did not produce Lee Bloom's
21	depositio	n. Did you read that?
22	Α.	I did not.
23	Q.	Do you know who Lee Bloom is?
24	Α.	I don't.

1	Q.	You also did not produce Marilyn
2	Marchetti	's deposition. Did you read that?
3	Α.	I did not.
4	Q.	Do you know who Marilyn Marchetti is?
5	Α.	I don't recall.
6	Q.	You did not produce Helen Morrison's
7	depositic	on. Did you read that?
8	Α.	I did not.
9	Q.	Do you know who Helen Morrison is?
10	Α.	No, I do not.
11	Q.	Did you read Peter Abrahamson's
12	depositio	n?
13	Α.	I don't recall.
14	Q.	You didn't produce it. Do you know
15	Α.	Then I didn't read it.
16	Q.	Do you know who Peter Abrahamson is?
17	Α.	No, not off the top of my head.
18	Q.	You did not produce Dan Holthaus's
19	depositio	on. Did you read his transcript?
20	Α.	No.
21	Q.	Do you know who Dan Holthaus is?
22	Α.	Again, not off the top of my head.
23		(Deposition Exhibit No. 798 was marked.)
24	Q.	Mr. Greenberg, I've put before you

Exhibit 798.

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2
                Mm-hmm.
3
                I'll have a few questions, but I'll wait
4
     at least until your -- at least the trust counsel
5
     receives a copy.
                Have you seen this document before?
6
7
                Yes, I believe so.
          Α.
                Do you know who prepared it?
8
9
                I presumed it was an attorney at Taft.
          Α.
                Did you have an understanding of what
10
          Q.
11
     this was?
12
          Α.
                Generally, yes.
13
                And what's your general understanding of
     the information contained in the document that's
14
15
     Exhibit 798?
                That it was an identification of the
16
17
     individual exhibits that were provided me in the
     folders that they were in.
18
19
                And does this document identify all the
          Ο.
     documents that the Taft law firm gave you in
20
21
     addition to the deposition transcripts we just
22
     discussed?
                I can't -- I can't say. I don't -- I
23
     just don't know.
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- Did you request that Taft give you these documents, or are the documents reflected on this Exhibit 798 that Taft gave you chosen by the Taft lawvers? I'm not exactly sure of your question. If you can repeat it, please. Of course. Did you choose what documents the Taft lawyers were going to give you, or did they choose the documents to give you that are reflected on this Exhibit 798? Taft chose the documents that were given to me. Do you recall whether after receiving the documents that are reflected on Exhibit 798 you asked the Taft lawyers to provide you with additional documents? There were some additional documents that I needed to take a look at that were not initially provided to me. And do you recall what prompted you to ask for the additional documents?
- A. Questions I had concerning certain transaction -- aspects of transactions. In one case, I needed to see the executed lease for the

- Levimo purchase of the St. Cloud property. But that was generally it and what was provided.
 - Q. When you say that was generally it, is my understanding, then, that the documents you reviewed in conjunction with preparing your report are listed in Exhibit 798 other than the Levimo lease?
 - A. I believe so.

- Q. Did you look at any documents other than documents provided to you by the Taft lawyers in conjunction with preparing your report?
- A. I did use some reference documents that -- on a variety of things that I wanted better language for and some clarification.
- Q. Did you produce those to us as part of your file?
- A. Everything was in the file. So there were items regarding Article 9 transactions, things like that.
- Q. Do you recall any specific documents with regard to Article 9 transactions?
- A. I don't recall exactly. It was -- it was a discussion of the problems of doing Article 9 transactions, and I don't remember where exactly

-- it came from the net, and it was a lawyer's -a law firm, so a presentation of it. 2 Q. If I recall your resume correctly, you, 3 in one of your -- one of the companies in which 4 5 you served as an officer or director, participated in an Article 9 transaction, correct? 6 7 Yes. Α. Did you look at any other documents such 8 9 as articles you had previously written? A. Maybe clarify the question. 10 Q. Sure. In the past, you've published 11 articles on various business investment banking 12 topics, correct? 13 14 Α. Yes. 15 Q. Did you refer to any articles you had previously written in conjunction with preparing 16 17 your report? 18 Α. No. 19 Q. Have you produced to us, to the best of your knowledge, in response to a subpoena we sent 20 21 you, every document that you reviewed and 22 considered in preparing your expert report in this 23 case?

A. I believe I have.

```
If you would, please, turn back to your
2
     report --
3
              Mm-hmm.
4
                -- which is Exhibit 797, and I'd like
     you to turn to page 5 --
5
6
                Okay.
          Α.
7
              -- and focus in particular on section
8
     Roman 4, "Note on Opinion Contents." Do you see
9
     that?
             I do.
10
          Α.
11
                The last sentence of that particular
12
     section refers to various reports and
     communications made available to Silverstone. Do
13
14
     you see that?
15
             I do.
          Α.
                There's nothing outside of what we see
16
17
     in Exhibit 798 and the Levimo lease that you're
18
     referencing with regard to various reports and
19
     communications made available to Silverstone,
     correct?
20
21
               Please restate the question.
22
                Sure. Other than the documents
          Q.
     identified in -- your reference to various reports
23
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and communications made available to Silverstone

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references the documents that are identified in Exhibit 798 and the Levimo lease, correct? Α. Yes. I also wanted to ask you a question in regard to another reference in that particular section, section 4 of your report. If you'd follow, I'll read the first sentence of that section. It says "The following opinion does not attempt to restate nor does it attempt to sequence chronologically all the issues and events that impacted The Antioch Company in the five years from the time the tender offer and wholly-owned ESOP transaction occurred in 2003, " period. Did I read that correctly? Α. Yes, I believe you have. Did you review the tender offer in conjunction with your report? The actual tender offer, no. What I reviewed --That's my question. 0. The answer's no. Α. Did you review the actual tender offer

in conjunction with your report?

- A. The answer's no.
 - Q. Did you ask the Taft law firm to provide you with the tender offer?
 - A. I did not.
 - Q. I also noted in that section you refer to ESOP transactions. Do you see that?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. Was it your understanding that there was more than a single transaction with regard to the ESOP in 2003?
- A. No. It's a typo.
- Q. Okay. I'd like to refer your attention again to Exhibit 798, which is the list of the deposition exhibits that the Taft firm provided to you. I noted on here with some interest that the only document that was dated before 2006 was the very first one, Exhibit 2. Do you see that?
 - A. Mm-hmm.
 - Q. You do?
 - A. Yes, I do see that.
- 21 Q. All right. Do you recall what Exhibit 2
 22 was?
- 23 || A. I don't.
- 24 | Q. Well, other than Exhibit 2, the only

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Α.

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other document dated before 2006 that you produced
was a valuation report by a company known as
Business Valuations Inc. Do you recall that?
          I do.
    Ο.
          Did you review any documents other than
those two documents -- the BVI valuation and
Deposition Exhibit 2 -- that were dated prior to
2006?
          I'm thinking -- just thinking what the
bankruptcy documents were and the dates on those.
          The bankruptcy documents would have been
in 2008.
          They would have been 2008. The answer
is no.
          MR. SCHEIER: Could we go off the record
for a second?
          (Off-the-record discussion.)
          (By Mr. Scheier) Sir, I'm going to hand
you what's been marked in a prior deposition as
Exhibit 2.
         Mm-hmm.
    Α.
          Do you recall looking at this document
    Q.
in conjunction with preparing your report?
```

I believe I do. It certainly looks very

- familiar to me. Certainly some of the -- the -yeah, some of the schedules and some of the bullet points look very familiar to me. I'd like you to look through it because I have a couple questions about the document. (Examining document.) Yeah. Α. Okav. Did you rely on this document in whole or in part in preparing your report? I certainly recall looking at it. Do you recall whether you relied on it in writing any portion of your report? It's -- that's hard to say. There's Α. details in here that have been picked up in other summaries of the transaction that I've used from a variety of sources including the investment bankers and the valuation firms, so it's hard to You know, I -- to the extent that it may have informed what I've done, that's certainly possible, but I can't say directly. You do recall looking at the document? Q.
 - I do. Α.

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- Do you know the origin of this document? Q.
- Not offhand. I'm sure if you give me a Α. little time I'd find out, but...

- Q. Did you think it important to find out as you were looking at it in preparing your report?
- A. I certainly having looked at it -believing that I've looked at it -- certainly read
 through, and it was certainly part of my -- you
 know, would have -- you know, certainly could have
 informed some of my thinking about what's going on
 there, but...
- Q. That wasn't my question. My question was whether you knew the origin of this document; and you said that if I gave you some time, you could probably find out. And in response, I asked whether while you were preparing your report, if you thought it was not important to find out what the origin of this document was.
- A. In looking at it and trying to recall what I was thinking when I did look at it, I certainly believed it was -- the origin was the company itself. The origin was -- it originated due to the desire to do this transaction, the ESOP -- hundred percent ESOP owned transaction -- tender offer transaction. So I certainly understood that in that context.

That's just a guess, though, isn't it, sir? You don't know --2 3 Well, I don't know that it's a guess. 4 You're -- I don't think I'm guessing. 5 Well, I'll represent to you I don't know who generated this document. Can you tell me who 6 7 prepared this document? 8 It looks -- when -- I'm trying to 9 remember what I remembered at the time -- what I thought at the time, which is very difficult to do 10 and probably something I shouldn't do. 11 12 certainly looking at it, it looks like it was --13 that it was a document that was set up to present possibly to the board at the time or to the 14 company itself directly. 15 Q. You don't know that for sure, though? 16 No, I don't know that for sure. 17 And, in fact, you don't know what the 18 0. origin of this document is? 19 I don't know who wrote the document. 20 Α. 21 And you don't know whether it's a 22 company document or it was made by a third party? 23 I certainly assumed it was a company

document.

But that's an assumption you made; you 2 don't know? 3 That's correct. Did you read the deposition where this 4 5 document was used? 6 (No response.) 7 I'll represent to you it's a deposition 8 of a Fifth Third employee -- a Fifth Third Bank 9 employee. It's the only deposition where this was used. 10 I certainly don't recall reading it. 11 12 Do you know -- have you verified the Q. accuracy of any representations or remarks made in 13 the document that's Deposition Exhibit 2? 14 15 Α. No. And you don't have any knowledge of why 16 this document was prepared by whoever prepared 17 it; is that right? 18 19 I have no direct knowledge of who it was Α. -- who prepared it, no, of course not. 20 21 You can only quess? 22 Of course. Α. 23 The other document we discussed that was

generated prior to 2006 was the Business

Valuations Incorporated --2 Α. Yeah. 3 -- valuation. Do you recall that? 4 Yes. 5 Q. Did you rely on any part of that in drafting your report? 6 7 I did. 8 Did you rely on that in forming your 9 opinions? It certainly was constituent to my -- to 10 my opinion about the valuation in the tender 11 12 offer. 13 The draft of the BVI report that you produced is missing some pages. Do you know why? 14 15 I don't. Α. 16 Did you remove those pages? 17 I don't believe so. Α. 18 Did Taft tell you that they had removed 0. certain pages from the BVI exhibit? 19 Not that I recall, no. 20 21 In preparing your report and formulating your opinions in this case, sir, did you look at 22 an expert report that Taft commissioned by a 23 lawyer named Barbara Wagner?

1 Α. I did. 2 Did you ask Taft to produce Ms. Wagner's 3 report to you? I don't recall that I asked. I 4 certainly -- certainly received it. 5 6 (Deposition Exhibit No. 799 was marked.) 7 Sir, I'm handing you what's been marked as Exhibit 799. I understand that to be the 8 9 expert report prepared by a Barbara Wagner. Mm-hmm. 10 Α. And I'll ask you to verify that you had 11 12 this in your possession and reviewed it and relied 13 upon it in preparing your written report and 14 opinions in this case. 15 That's a complex question. If you can, 16 restate specific questions. You asked me about 17 three questions in a row. 18 You're right. I think lawyers call that 19 a compound question. Yeah, I was going to call it -- but I 20 21 didn't want to be pretentious. You can. I wouldn't consider it 22 pretentious. I think it's taking a pretty good 23

stab at talking like a lawyer.

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Q.

Could you verify that Exhibit 799 is the report by Ms. Wagner that you had in your possession at the time that you were preparing your report and formulating your opinions that you're going to give in this case? I did not have this report prior to my drafting the opinion that I -- that I did draft. When did you receive Ms. Wagner's report? Subsequent to my final draft that was submitted to -- to the Taft law firm. I might be misremembering my question, Q. but I asked whether you relied upon Ms. Wagner's report in preparing your written report and opinion, and I thought you had answered yes. No. The answer would be no. Α. Did you review this report subsequent to drafting your report? Α. Yes. Did anything in this report lead you to change the written report that has been produced to all the defendants in this case? Α. No.

Why did you review Ms. Wagner's report?

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Α.

I did.

Curiosity. Having read the documents and knowing the case, I wanted to see what her -what she had to sav. Anything Ms. Wagner said has no -- you didn't rely upon whatsoever either in writing your report or formulating your opinions; is that correct? I believe I answered that already, yes. And has anything you read in this report led you to change your opinion or want to edit anything you've written in your report? Α. No. Shifting gears a little bit, I want to just talk briefly about a group that you worked for prior to your affiliation with Silverstone called LudlowWard. Α. Yes. You were a managing partner there; is that correct? Α. Yeah. I was one of three owners of the firm. So you had an equity interest in that firm?

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Q.

And what were the circumstances behind you leaving LudlowWard Capital? Very briefly and very accurately, we were going to 2008. The capital markets had become very difficult. I did a lot of work in restructuring and bankruptcy-related matters and had a fairly brisk practice in that even during that period. One of the partners, Madeline Ludlow, was looking at leaving, and most of the clients at the time -- probably all of them at the time were mine, and it just didn't make sense to stay in that environment for me at that point to do it. Who were the three partners at LudlowWard? There was Madeline Ludlow, Kevin Ward, Α. and Mark Greenberg. And does that entity still exist? 0. Α. No. LudlowWard was engaged by The Antioch Company's publishing division in 2007; is that correct? Α. Yes.

Were you LudlowWard's lead on that

particular engagement?

2 I was not the lead on it. Who was the lead? 3 Madeline Ludlow. 4 Α. 5 Q. Did you do some work in that regard? I did, absolutely. 6 Α. 7 Did you retain any files from that 0. 8 engagement? 9 I have not retained any files, no. Did you retain any of your LudlowWard 10 Q. 11 files? 12 I have certain files that I worked on Α. 13 when I was at LudlowWard that I certainly kept, but this was a transaction -- it was a small 14 15 transaction, and it was one that I didn't lead, and so I just didn't keep any of the files. 16 17 Are you aware that we asked Ms. Andrew 0. 18 for the Antioch file of LudlowWard? 19 Yes, I am. Α. 20 And she asked you to take a look to see 21 whether you could find that? 22 Yes, she did. Α. Did you make an effort? 23 24 Α. I did, indeed.

- 1 0. What did you do? 2 I looked through whatever I had and didn't find anything in the file. 3 4 I'd understood you were going to try to 5 contact your former partners at LudlowWard. you do that? 6 7 I have. 8 Yes. How did they respond when you 9 requested the Antioch Company file? Sure. Madeline did not take any files 10 11 with her; and Kevin Ward, who's now the regional 12 president for Chase, said he has files and he was on vacation and, when he got back, that he would 13 -- he would look to see what was there. 14 15 And where is Mr. Ward located these 16 days? 17 He's in Cincinnati. Α. And with what company? 18 0. 19 He's with -- he's the regional president Α. 20 for Chase -- Chase Bank. 21 Do you know where his office is? Q.
 - A. Yeah. It's in Kenwood. Mm-hmm.
- Q. I note with some interest that as part
 of the Antioch transaction where you played a role

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in 2007, you worked with a defendant in this case,
2
     Kimberly Lipson-Wilson. Do you recall that?
3
                Yes, I do.
          Α.
                In your dealings with Ms. Wilson, did
4
5
     you find her to be competent?
6
                Yes.
          Α.
7
                And did you find her to be professional?
          Ο.
8
             I did.
          Α.
9
          Q. Did you find her to be honest?
                Yes.
10
          Α.
          Q. Did you find her to be forthcoming?
11
12
               Yes.
          Α.
13
                Did you find her to be prepared?
          0.
                If I recall, sure. I certainly didn't
14
          Α.
15
     find her unprepared.
                I wanted to talk a little bit now about
16
17
     your general background.
18
                Sure.
          Α.
19
                I understand you graduated from Boston
     University in '75?
20
21
                Yes.
          Α.
22
                And you obtained a bachelor's degree in
     philosophy, logic, and mathematics; is that
23
     correct?
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1 Α. (Witness nodded.) 2 Q. Yes? 3 Α. Yes. You shook your head yes, and Kelly can't 4 5 record that, so you'll have to respond as you did. Any post-graduate degrees? 6 7 Α. No. 8 Any other post-graduate education that didn't result in a degree? And what I'm referring 9 to is university education. 10 11 Α. No. 12 Do you hold any business-related Q. 13 licenses? I don't. 14 Α. 15 Do you hold any certifications from professional or business organizations? 16 17 I do not. Α. 18 Are you a member any of professional or business organizations? 19 20 Α. I am. 21 Can you list those for me? 22 Yeah. Association for Corporate Growth, Α. 23 and the Turnaround Association, the local TARC in Cincinnati.

1 Q. TARC, you called it? Α. The -- I think that's it. 2 3 THE WITNESS: Tim, do I have that right? Well, that's okay. I don't really need 4 0. 5 Tim's --Turnaround Association. 6 Α. 7 -- testimony here. It's a -- it's a restructuring, 8 9 turnaround association. See, now I might have to reopen Tim's 10 11 deposition and ask him that question under oath. 12 Well, he didn't answer. Α. You probably don't want to address him 13 14 because you're going to cause problems. Anyway --15 I won't do that again. 16 Okay. Do you know -- assuming TARC is 17 correct, do you know what it's an acronym for? It's a -- it's the -- it's a turnaround, 18 restructuring association. That's about as far as 19 I'm going to get accurately at this point. 20 21 Okay. Fair enough. Q. 22 Mm-hmm. Α. 23 Are you a member of any other professional or business organizations?

1 Α. No, I'm not. 2 Do you hold any leadership roles in 3 either of the groups you just identified? 4 Yes, in ACG, Association for Corporate 5 Growth, I'm on the board of directors beginning this month. September, actually. 6 7 What is the professional business 8 interest of Association for Corporate Growth? 9 Α. It's primarily transactions, M&A transactions, funding transactions. It's the deal 10 community for this region, and then many others --11 12 it's a national organization. The Cincinnati 13 chapter is a very active chapter. Are you active in the national chapter? 14 15 I'm not. Α. 16 Have you ever been active in the 17 national chapter? 18 I have never been active in the national 19 chapter. I want to talk a little bit about ESOPs. 20

A. It's an Employee Stock Ownership Plan.

Do you know what that acronym stands for?

I sure do.

What?

Α.

Q.

21

22

23

- Q. Well, let me ask you this: Do you have any experience with ESOPs?
 - A. Yes, I have.

- Q. Can you describe that for me?
- A. Yeah. I've worked in M&A transaction work with ESOPs. I'm currently involved with a management buyout where the ESOP is -- where the company's owned by public shareholders, ESOP, and insiders. I'm trying to think other times when I've been involved. I have other clients that I've advised that are ESOPs.
- Q. What I'd like you to do, please, is identify for me each and every company that you've been involved with, either as an advisor or as a manager, that use an ESOP as the retirement vehicle for its employees.
- A. Some of these are -- I'm under confidentiality agreements, and so I'm going to defer to counsel here whether or not I can bring those up.
 - O. Please?
- A. I have some that are under confidentiality.
- Q. I don't want you to breach any

```
confidentiality, so why don't we start with the
     ones that aren't.
2
3
               Sure. There's a company called Saturday
     Night Lights that I've looked at. There's --
4
5
               Hold on. I'm going to ask you follow-up
          Q.
     questions after you identify each one. So
6
7
     Saturday Night Lights?
            Light, I think, yeah.
8
          Α.
9
          Q. Saturday Night Light.
               Yeah.
10
          Α.
          Q. What type of company is that?
11
12
               They produce various products -- cough
          Α.
     products for bathrooms, private label and under
13
14
     their own label.
15
              How many employees do they have?
          0.
               Geez, I don't know. A hundred.
16
17
               How many of those a hundred employees
          0.
     are in the ESOP?
18
19
               It's all -- it's all -- it's a wholly-
     owned ESOP.
20
21
               And what did you do in regard to
22
     Saturday Night Light?
23
               Just provided advisory work on looking
```

at potential M&A work. It was very episodic.

Would you have supplied them any advice with regard to ESOP matters? 2 3 Α. No. Other than Saturday Night Light, any 4 5 other companies? 6 I did some work several years back for 7 an ESOP-owned company that had a -- that were an unsecured creditor in a bankruptcy matter. 8 9 And what company is that? It's a food distribution company. For 10 11 the life of me, I can't remember. They just 12 resold. It'll come to me. I just don't have it off the top of my head. It's a local company. 13 14 0. How many employees? 15 I want to say around a hundred. Α. 16 Q. How many are in the ESOP? 17 It was a wholly-owned ESOP. Α. 18 Do you recall what the value of the shares were in that ESOP? 19 I don't offhand. 20 Α. 21 Do you recall what the value of the 22 shares were in the Saturday Night Light ESOP? 23 I don't. Α.

Did you provide this food distribution

24

Q.

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company with any advice with regard to the ESOP?
2
          Α.
                I did not.
                Do you feel yourself competent to give
3
4
     any advice with regard to an ESOP?
5
          Α.
                T do.
                Okay. How so?
6
7
                I understand how they're -- how they're
8
     constructed. I understand the tax issues, I
9
     think, relatively well. I understand why you
     would have an ESOP and why you wouldn't. Yeah, I
10
     think I have a fairly good knowledge of ESOPs.
11
12
                Have you ever advised a company with
          Q.
13
     regard to management of their ESOP?
14
          Α.
                No, I've never.
15
                Are you a member of any ESOP
     association?
16
17
                I am not.
          Α.
18
                Have you ever published any articles
19
     about an ESOP?
20
                I have not.
          A .
21
                Have you ever made a presentation to a
22
     business or professional organization about an
23
     ESOP?
```

Α.

No.

1 Q. Have you ever been a member of an ESOP? 2 Α. No. 3 Did you review any scholarly articles or 0. 4 treatises about ESOPs in preparing your report or 5 formulating your opinion in this case? Apart from looking at specific things on 6 Α. 409(p) regulations, I don't recall anything other 7 than that. 8 9 And what did you look at with regard to 409(p) regulations? 10 11 Really just to look at the S Corp issue 12 and -- and the -- and the -- just how the -- how 13 the -- how the rule works relative to S Corps and -- and creating -- the potential for creating a --14 15 an unlawful tax shelter and what some of the 16 consequences are. 17 Did you ever make any presentations to an ESOP association or interest group? 18 19 I never have. Α. 20 Have you ever performed a valuation of 21 an ESOP company stock? 22 A. No. Have you ever performed a valuation of 23

an S Corporation that had an ESOP component?

We're in the process of that now, but 2 the answer is before that, no. 3 And what company is that now that --4 It's a company that I -- that's under 5 confidentiality. 6 Please allow me to finish my question. Q. 7 It's very frustrating for the court reporter when 8 you don't. 9 Can you identify the company whose stock you're valuing now that's an S Corp with an ESOP 10 11 component? 12 A. I can't. 13 Q. Is that a Silverstone engagement? 14 A. Yes. 15 Q. Are you the lead on that engagement? 16 A. Yes, I am. 17 Are you personally doing the valuation? Q. 18 I personally would be leading the Α. valuation. 19 Are they aware that you've never done a 20 21 valuation before of an S Corporation stock who some of which is held in an ESOP? 22 Oh, sure. Yes. 23 Α.

Is that corporate stock owned a hundred

24

Q.

percent by the ESOP? 2 Α. No. 3 Have you ever valued the shares of a 4 company all of whose stock is held in an ESOP? 5 Α. No. Have you served or prepared a repurchase 6 obligation study in regard to ESOP stock? 7 8 Α. No. 9 Have you ever seen a repurchase obligation study with regard to ESOP stock? 10 11 No. Α. 12 Did you look at any repurchase Q. 13 obligation studies that were prepared for The Antioch Company any time between 2002 and 2007? 14 15 I didn't look at any studies. Α. 16 Have you read any literature in 17 preparing your report or formulating your opinions 18 in this case about repurchase liability arising 19 from ESOPs? Certainly not in preparing for the 20 21 The answer would be no. report, no. 22 Have you ever read any literature about repurchase liability arising from ESOPs aside from 23 preparing for this case?

1 Α. No. 2 Q. Okay. Not that I recall. 3 Α. 4 Have you ever advised a company about 5 managing its ESOP repurchase liabilities? 6 Α. No. 7 Are you aware that within the ESOP 8 community, the repurchase obligation of a company 9 are an off balance sheet accounting item? Am I aware that that's an off -- well, 10 Α. Yeah. It's certainly not on the 11 12 Antioch's balance sheet. 13 Well, that wasn't my question. 0. 14 Well, the answer --15 The question you wanted to answer was whether it was an off balance sheet item on the 16 17 Antioch balance sheet. What I'm asking you is generally if you're aware that in the ESOP 18 community, a company's repurchase obligation is 19 considered an off balance sheet liability? 20 21 I'm not aware. Α. 22 Okay. Did you review any of Prairie 23 Capital Advisors' valuations of The Antioch Company or its ESOP prepared between 2003 and

2007? 1 2 Α. Yes. 3 Which ones? 4 I'm trying to think of the ones. 5 was one that... I certainly reviewed them. trying to figure what period they were, whether it 6 7 was around the time of Evolve getting involved or 8 Reliance or -- there were -- I don't recall 9 specifically, but I certainly remember looking. Do you recall reviewing Prairie 10 Capital's valuation of Antioch stock as of 11 12 December 31, 2003? 13 Α. That's the 889 a share? No. You've got that wrong in your 14 15 It's actually 894 a share. report. 16 Α. Oh, I reversed it. Sorry. 17 I'm sorry? 0. I'm trying to think -- I -- if I --18 Α. 19 where I picked that up from or whether I picked it up directly from the Prairie Capital review. I 20 21 think I probably picked it up from -- from some 22 testimony or from other exhibits. 23 You don't believe you reviewed the Q.

Prairie Capital valuation of the Antioch Company

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stock as of December 31st, 2003?
2
                I don't. If it was in there, I
     certainly reviewed it, and I -- but I don't recall
3
     specifically reviewing it.
4
5
                Prior to your engagement by Taft in this
          Q.
     case to serve as an expert witness, were you
6
7
     familiar with Prairie Capital?
                Oh, sure.
8
          Α.
9
             Do you know anyone at Prairie Capital?
                I don't.
10
          Α.
11
                Have you ever spoken to a gentleman by
12
     the name of Bob Gross?
13
                Not that I recall.
                Did you attempt to reach out to Prairie
14
15
     Capital to discuss their valuations of The Antioch
     Company in this case in conjunction with preparing
16
17
     your report or formulating your opinions?
18
          Α.
                No.
19
                Do you have any experience, sir, in
     advising an ESOP trustee who has discretion to
20
21
     vote the majority of company shares?
22
          Α.
                No.
                Do you have any experience in a
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transaction in advising a trustee -- an ESOP

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I did.

trustee in regard to a transaction where all of the stock is owned by the ESOP? Α. No. Do you have any experience in advising a company whose ESOP trustee controls the majority of the stock? Please restate the question. Do you have any experience advising a company whose ESOP trustee controls the majority of the company's stock? Α. No. Are you aware that in the 2007/2008 time Q. frame, the Antioch trustee controlled approximately 85 percent of the company's stock? Yes, I am. Α. In forming your opinions in this case and in writing your report, did you take into account that the Antioch board in 2007 and 2008 could not execute a transaction without the approval of the ESOP trustee? Fully aware. Α. Did you take that into account in preparing your report --

-- that fact?

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Ο.

2 Α. Mm-hmm. 3 Okay. Have you ever advised a corporate 0. 4 board or an ESOP trustee or other fiduciary about 5 Internal Revenue Code 409(p)? 6 Α. No. 7 Have you ever made any presentations to 8 any special interest groups or business 9 associations about Internal Revenue Code Section 409(p)? 10 11 I have not. Α. 12 Did you ever publish any materials Q. 13 related to Section 409(p)? 14 I have not, no. 15 Did you review any articles or treatises 16 in regard to Internal Revenue Code 409(p) in 17 conjunction with preparing your report here? 18 I did. Α. 19 What articles or treatises did you 0. review? 20 21 It was a review of 409(p), and it was Α. 22 something that I found online from a law firm, just to get my -- get calibrated. But I don't --23 I don't believe I downloaded it; I just kind of

made sure I understood what was there. Did you produce that to us? 2 3 If it's not in there, then I didn't, and 4 I didn't download it. 5 I'd like you to download that and produce that to us when you -- at your earliest 6 7 opportunity, please. Yeah. I'll try to find it. 8 9 Q. Okay. Very well. Had you ever heard of 409(p) -- Internal Revenue Code Section --10 11 Yes. Α. 12 Had you ever heard of Internal Revenue Q. 13 Code Section 409(p) prior to your engagement by Taft in this case? 14 15 Well, I believe I have. Α. In what context did you hear it? 16 17 Well, I've dealt with a variety of --Α. you know, I deal with a lot of tax issues, and I'm 18 -- I believe I have. I don't recall specifically, 19 20 but... 21 No specific recollection? 22 No. But when it was said, I knew what Α. it was, not all the details of it, and that's why 23 I looked.

1 0. What is it? 2 Α. Well, it's basically there to prevent an ESOP from becoming a tax shelter, and it's a way 3 of regulating that process and making sure there's 4 5 balance between -- in terms of total ownership and concentrations of ownership. 7 Moving on from ESOPs, do you hold any commercial real estate licenses? 8 9 Α. I don't. 10 Are you a commercial real estate broker? 11 I am not. Α. 12 Are you a member of any commercial real Q. estate associations or professional organizations? 13 14 Α. No. 15 Have you authored any publications 0. regarding commercial real estate leases? 16 17 Α. No. 18 Have you reviewed any scholarship or 19 treatises regarding commercial real estate leases in conjunction with preparing your report or 20 21 formulating your opinions that you intend to give 22 in this case? I haven't, but I deal with a whole lot 23

of leases.

1 0. That wasn't my question. You need --2 I realize that. 3 Well, you need to just answer the question I ask. 4 5 I did answer. You didn't, so here's the question: Did 6 7 you review any scholarship or treatises regarding 8 commercial real estate leases in conjunction with 9 the report you prepared in this case or the opinions you've formulated to give in this case? 10 11 I haven't. Α. 12 Did you review any commercial real Q. 13 estate leases other than the one at issue in this case in conjunction with preparing your report or 14 formulating your opinions? 15 16 Α. So may I restate what I think you just 17 asked me? No. I'll restate it if you didn't --18 0. Please restate it. 19 Α. 20 Did you review any commercial real 21 estate leases, actual leases, other than the 22 Levimo lease at issue in this case in conjunction

with preparing your report or formulating the

opinions you're going to give in this case?

- A. The only other lease that I did look at was the original Carey lease and then the Levimo lease.
- Q. Other than the original Carey lease and the Levimo lease, did you look at any other commercial real estate leases in conjunction with preparing your report or formulating your opinions?
 - A. No.

- Q. Do you have any familiarity with the commercial real estate lease market in St. Cloud, Minnesota, in 2007?
 - A. No, I don't.
- Q. Have you ever been involved with a company that has entered into a commercial real estate lease in the state of Minnesota?
 - A. I'm trying to think. Not that I recall.
- Q. Switching topics. With regard to any of your prior experience that's referenced in your CV and in your report, did you deal with any companies that used the party plan method of direct sales to move their product?
- A. I'm trying to think. Certainly not as an intermediary advisor, not that I recall. No.

No. The answer is no. The answer to the question is no? 2 3 Α. Yes. 4 What is your understanding of the party 5 plan method of direct sales, if you have one? 6 Well, I do have one. Α. 7 Okav. 0. 8 It's -- it's a network sales 9 organization. It creates parties where it sells its products. And they're sales consultants that 10 11 run the parties, and they also then recruit other 12 sales consultants and -- and on and on. And the 13 products -- they're independent of the company. They're -- they're acting as essentially 14 15 commissioned salespeople of sorts, and so... Did you understand Creative Memories 16 Q. 17 used that particular business model? 18 I did. Α. 19 Did you ever publish any articles with Q. regard to direct sales organizations? 20 21 Α. No. 22 Did you ever publish any articles with Q. 23 regard to the party planning method of direct sales?

1 Α. No. 2 Q. Did you review any scholarship or 3 treatises in regard to the direct selling model? 4 Α. No. Did you review any articles or treatises 5 Q. 6 in regard to the party planning method of direct 7 sales in conjunction with preparing your report or 8 formulating your opinions? 9 Α. No. 10 Have you ever been an officer or 11 director of a direct sales company? 12 Α. I have not. 13 Do you have any prior experience at all with the party plan method of selling a company's 14 15 products? 16 Α. No. 17 Have you ever performed a valuation of a 18 company that uses direct sales? 19 Α. No. Have you ever performed a valuation of a 20 21 company that uses a network of consultants through 22 a party planning network? 23 Α. No. 24 Q. Do you have any prior experience with

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companies in what I'll call the scrapbooking
2
     industry?
3
                Apart from Antioch, no.
4
                And what is your prior experience with
5
     Antioch other -- when you refer to Antioch, are
     you referring to your engagement as an expert in
6
7
     this case?
8
                I'm referring to my previous engagement
9
     as an investment banker to sell their publishing
10
     group.
11
                Their publishing group did not use
          0.
12
     the --
13
                That's correct.
          Α.
14
          0.
            What was my question going to be?
15
            You tell me.
          Α.
16
          Q.
                That's why you need to wait.
17
                The publishing group did not use the
18
     direct sales method, correct?
19
          Α.
                No.
                Okay. And the direct -- and the
20
21
     publishing group that you were involved with back
22
     in 2007 did not use party planning as a means to
     sell its product, correct?
23
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That's correct.

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Do you have any prior experience at all with companies in the memory preservation or photo preservation industries? No, I have not. And did you ever publish any articles 0. about either industry? I have not. Did you ever publish any articles about scrapbooking or the scrapbooking industry? No, I haven't. Α. Do you belong to any professional associations or business associations that deal with scrap -- the scrapbooking industry or memory preservation? Α. No. Did you review any scholarly articles or publications about the scrapbooking industry or the memory preservation industry in preparing your report in this case or in formulating your opinions? No, I did not. Α. In preparing your report and formulating your opinions in this case, Mr. Greenberg, did you

take a look at any of Creative Memories'

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competitors in the 2003 to 2008 time frame in regard to their financial performance? I did not. Α. In preparing your report and formulating your opinion, sir, did you take into account the -- whether the Internet had any effect on Creative Memories' product lines and marketing model? I specifically mentioned that that was one of the -- one of the -- one of the impacts that they were -- they were experiencing, so... Any other market developments that you considered in formulating your report or in preparing your opinions that affected Creative Memories' financial performance between 2003 and 2008? Α. I'm not really sure what your question is. Okay. Other than the growth of the 0. Internet during that period, did you consider any other market developments that impacted Creative Memories' sales between 2003 and 2008? The only things that were considered were the statements made by the defendants and

references that were in various exhibits by the

- investment bankers, in particular, but also the evaluators in respect to retail competition,

 Internet competition, and digital competition in general.
- Q. Did you make any effort in preparing your report or formulating your opinions to determine how those market forces impacted the scrapbooking and memory preservation industry generally?
 - A. No.

- Q. Did you review any treatises or scholarship on the effect of those market forces on scrapbooking or memory preservation?
 - A. I did not.
- Q. Did you, in preparing your report or formulating your opinions, consider the effect of the emerging photo sharing technologies on Creative Memories' core business of scrapbooking?
 - A. I did not.
 - Q. What about online photo storage?
 - A. I did not.
- Q. Did you consider competition -- the increasing competition in the marketplace for memory preservation that Creative Memories was

facing from a company called Shutterfly? 2 Only to the extent that it was discussed in the -- in the various exhibits and in 3 4 testimonv. 5 Q. Didn't do any independent investigation of that? 6 7 Α. No. How about Snapfish; are you familiar 8 Ο. 9 with --I am. I am familiar with who they are 10 but only to the extent it was specifically 11 12 referred to in the -- in the documents. 13 Q. Did you take into account, in preparing your report or formulating your opinions, the 14 15 effect that Google's Picaso Web Albums had on Creative Memories' business? 16 17 I didn't. And I don't recall specifically that being referred to, although it 18 19 may have been. How about the effect that a product like 20 21 Flicker -- Internet-based product like Flicker had 22 on Creative Memories' scrapbooking business 23 between 2003 and 2008?

Same answer as last. Only to the extent

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- it was in there, but I don't recall that it was.
- Q. And if it was in there, did you just

 note it was in the deposition transcripts, or did

 you actually --
 - A. I noted --

- Q. -- factor --
- 7 A. Just -- just noted that that was there.
 8 Sorry.
 - Q. Did you actually factor it into formulating your opinions and in your report?

 Because I didn't see any reference to any of that in your report.
 - A. I did not concern myself specifically with those issues except to note that they were there, and they were creating competitive pressure for the company.
 - Q. So when you say "those issues," you're talking about the increasing capability to store photos on the Internet and to share photos on the Internet and the emergence of companies like Shutterfly and products like Google's Picasa Web Albums?
 - A. To the -- let me be careful how I want to answer this. The -- the impact of the various

other media technology and channels were certainly noted and understood to be impactful in my -- in my point of view about the business. But they -but beyond that, did I go and look at some economic data in those -- in those respects? No. The only things that I did review were the -- were the information that was available through a variety of sources inside those documents. Did you do any independent investigation in preparing your report or formulating your opinions as to the marketshare that any of the emerging Internet-based companies or retail outlets took from Creative Memories in regard to memory preservation products and scrapbooking? Α. No. In preparing your report and formulating your opinions, did you take into account the

emergence of Facebook as a photography storage and sharing product?

Α. No.

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Did you make any effort to determine the marketshare of memory preservation and photo sharing of that market that Facebook took from Creative Memories?

A. No.

- Q. In formulating your opinions and preparing your report, did you consider any other companies that ran into some trouble in the marketplace as a result of online photo and digital storage such as Eastman Kodak?
- A. Well, the "such as" I certainly didn't recall, but the -- only to the extent there were discussions by some of the private equity funds who had -- had done some research or had positions in companies like that, if I recall, of some of the impact and some of the -- some of the -- just what the economic conditions of those companies were.
- Q. And what were the economic conditions of those companies?
 - A. Some of those were struggling.
 - Q. Do you recall which specific companies?
 - A. I don't offhand.
- Q. Do you recall which -- what sources you were looking at that you just referred to in terms of investment bankers and others?
- A. What I recall is that it showed up in a bulleted document probably from Houlihan on the

response from -- from one or -- you know, or maybe more than one of the private equity funds. 2 3 Do you remember which private equity 0. 4 funds? 5 I don't offhand. Have you ever published any articles on 6 7 corporate governance? 8 Α. No. 9 Ever teach a course on corporate 10 governance? No. 11 Α. 12 Did you review any scholarship or Q. treatises on corporate governance in preparing 13 your report or formulating your opinions? 14 15 Not specifically for this process, no. 16 Have you ever advised a corporate director about corporate governance issues? 17 18 Yes. Α. 19 And can you tell me your general experience there in giving such advice? 20 21 Well, it's fairly ongoing. In fact, I have a client in the hospitality business with 22 a -- with a company that I did a fairly large 23

restructuring for in 2011. And the CEO's on the

board and I'm an advisor to the board and -- you know, infrequently but not -- not terribly, but -- but I do advise him on governance issues.

Their company's just been bought by -at least the debt's been bought out by a -- by a
-- by a PE fund. And there's issues on -- in
terms of indemnification, and they're looking at
doing an Article 9. So yeah, sure.

- Q. Well, describe for me the specific governance issues that you've given advice on in that one particular case you've just testified to.
- A. The issues are really what is the responsibility of the board in terms -- it's a Delaware company and what the -- you know, what -- what the -- how broad those -- those requirements are, and these are conversations I had with the CEO.
 - Q. What requirements?
- A. In terms of what their obligations are in terms of total stakeholder -- with the stakeholders.
- Q. And what I'm trying to get at is what is your advise to them about their obligations vis-a-vis stakeholders?

A. In this company in particular, there are -- there are vast divisions between the holders of the equity and the debt in the company. The company has gone -- underwent a very substantial restructuring with a hedge fund as one of their lenders.

The board is conflicted. They came in -- the primary, at least, decorum for the board came in from the -- from the lenders and the inside board of directors, the CEO and chief operating officer of the company.

And there's been a lot of conflicts as to what to do and what happens in respect to, for example, if they did an Article 9 sale and whatever type of liability might exist for those particular board members.

- Q. Do you recall what advice you gave them about dealing with conflicts?
- A. I'm trying to think specifically. Not specific. I mean, I -- you know, the advice has been around what their obligations are with these -- this particular person's obligation is for the whole company and what the potential consequences would be if there was, for example, successor

- 1 liability or -- or there was the -- the shell left
 2 -- was left over and they were still a fiduciary
 3 to that shell.
 - Q. You referenced a person. Is this a director or $\ensuremath{\mathsf{--}}$

- A. He's a director and he's a -- he's a CEO and a director of the board.
 - Q. And what advice did you give him?
- A. Just really -- just rounding out what -- you know, what I thought he needed to know about what those things could be.
- Q. And what did you think he needed to know?
- A. The questions he asked me was what happens if they do an Article 9 and we -- and we still have the C Corporation, the Delaware corporation, and we have an Article 9 in a Newco, and what's -- what happens if there is -- if there's any type of lawsuit that occurs to the -- to the shell in which he's still fiduciary, and basically just outlining what I think would be generally the case.
- Q. Did you provide him advice on how to avoid a conflict situation?

A. Not specifically, no.

- Q. Okay. Did you provide only him advice, or were you advising the entire board?
- A. In various times, I've advised the entire board but more on financial transaction matters. This case -- this has been more on him as a director than as a fiduciary.
- Q. Did you provide any other governance advice to that particular board?
 - A. Not -- not that I recall.
- Q. Is there any other experience you have in dispensing what you consider to be corporate governance advise to a director or a manager or a corporate board?
- A. Not specifically. I've been on several boards and advised several boards.
- Q. I didn't ask you if you were on several boards; I'm asking whether you recall other than the instance you just described.
- Do you recall, as an advisor, providing a director, a board, or corporate manager advice with regard to corporate governance issues?
 - A. I don't recall specifically.
 - Q. The one company and one situation you

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- did provide advice in conjunction with an Article 9 sale, can you tell me who that company is? I can. It's BridgeStreet Worldwide, Incorporated. Who is the particular director that you Ο. were principally advising? His name is Sean Worker, W-O-R-K-E-R. Have you reviewed any scholarship or treatises addressing the duties of an interested director in a transaction under Delaware and Minnesota law in preparing your report or in formulating your opinions in this case? Α. No. Do you have any experience in advising an officer or director of an Ohio corporation about their -- about corporate governance matters? I have a lot of clients. I'm trying to think. Specifically governance matters, nothing that I specifically recall. I note in your report at page 4 that Silverstone provides, among many other services, business valuations; is that -- is that right?
 - A. That's correct.
 - Q. How many valuations have you personally

performed since 2008? 2 Oh, geez. We do five to ten a year. I'm serious. It's about five to ten a year. 3 Oh, no, I appreciate that. I only 4 5 laughed a little, which wouldn't be reflected on the record, because that was going to be a follow-6 7 up question, is how many -- how many times does Silverstone perform business valuations per year, 8 9 and I think now the answer is five to ten. Of those five to ten since 2008, how 10 11 many of those business valuations are you the lead on, Mr. Greenberg? 12 Almost all of them. 13 14 Well, when you say almost all of them, can you give me an estimate? 15 I would actually say all of them. 16 Α. have somebody that works for me that will do the 17 detailed work of it, but I oversee it, and it's 18 based on the models that I've developed, and so... 19 20 With regard to your business valuations, 21 have you ever valued a non-public S Corporation? 22 Oh, yeah. Α. 23 Can you give me any examples?

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Α.

Yeah, I have -- I have a bunch. I'm

trying -- let me think. Yeah, I did valuation work for the Ryan Style Company. I've done valuation work for an S Corp broker-dealership in Cincinnati. I don't want to say who it is. I'm under confidentiality.

I've done -- I've done a lot -- a lot of my -- a lot of my clients are S Corps, so a fair number of them. And I can't remember all of them, but quite a few.

- Q. In general, for what purpose were you preparing valuations for these companies?
- A. Usually to -- you know, usually in anticipation of a transaction, so a sale of the company; in anticipation of a buy-sell agreement, a buy-out of the company; sometimes it's an annual requirement; and we do it for 409(a) -- IRC 409(a) requirements for options, phantom stock plans, stock appreciation right plans, stock grants, things like that.
- Q. In preparing your report and formulating your opinions in this case, sir, did you bring to bear any of that experience in attempting an independent valuation based on historical data available on the record of Antioch's value in the

1	2003 time frame?
2	A. That's a fairly complex question.
3	Q. Thank you.
4	A. I bring a fair amount of my expertise in
5	valuation to what I what I what my opinion
6	was on the one hand, but did I do an actual
7	valuation
8	Q. Yes, sir.
9	A if that's what you're asking
10	Q. That's what I'm asking.
11	A the answer is no.
12	Q. Did you bring to bear your prior
13	experience to attempt an independent valuation of
14	The Antioch Company in the 2007/2008 time frame in
15	conjunction with preparing your report or
16	formulating your opinions in this case?
17	A. You'll have to repeat the question. I'm
18	sorry.
19	MR. SCHEIER: Can you read it back,
20	please, Kelly, when you get a chance?
21	(The question was read back.)
22	A. The the broad answer is we didn't do
23	I didn't do a valuation of The Antioch Company
24	in preparation of this report.

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- Q. In one of your prior answers, you mentioned that you've developed valuation models? Mm-hmm. Α. Is that your own model that you developed? The model is -- we use several models, but the model is not idiosyncratically mine. It's the -- we use Gordan Growth Models and Capital Asset Pricing Models, which are fairly standard valuation models that are used in the -- in the -you know, from professional valuators. In fact, Prairie Capital and BVI use very similar methods. There's little differences in how some of the calculations are approached, but the same concepts are there. It's discounted cash flow. You're capitalizing present values of discounted cash flow and residual and terminal values. You didn't use any of that modeling to Ο. do independent valuations of Antioch at any time in conjunction with your expert engagement here; is that correct? That's correct. Α.
 - ii. iiide b collect.
 - Q. Have you ever published any articles

with regard to business valuation methodologies? 2 Yeah, I've -- several things that I've written there that refer to valuation 3 4 methodologies and flaws in valuation 5 methodologies, sure. And were those published in the last ten 6 Ο. 7 vears? 8 I think so. There's one on -- an 9 article I did, which you should have, called "Allocating Value to the Market." 10 11 Have you ever taught any classes in regard to business valuation? 12 13 I actually have, yeah. 14 Okay. And do you have any 15 certifications or belong to any business or professional associations that deal with corporate 16 17 valuations? 18 Α. No. 19 Have you ever served as an expert 20 witness offering opinions about damages in a piece 21 of litigation? 22 A. No. Have you ever been qualified by a state 23

or federal court to provide damages testimony in

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any case?
 2
          Α.
                No.
 3
                Have you ever written any articles about
 4
     damages in litigation?
 5
          Α.
                No.
 6
                And have you ever taught any courses in
 7
     regard to damages in litigation?
 8
                No, I haven't.
 9
                Are you familiar with any damages
     methodologies?
10
                No, I'm not.
11
          Α.
12
                Have you ever made any presentations to
          Q.
13
     a professional or business organization about
     damages and proving damages in litigation?
14
15
          Α.
                No.
                Have you made any presentation or have
16
17
     you published any articles about calculating the
18
     damages that a company suffers based on breaches
19
     of its officers' or directors' fiduciary duties?
20
          Α.
                No.
21
                Are you familiar with any methodologies
22
     typically used by damages experts?
23
          Α.
                No.
24
          Q.
                I take it, then, you didn't bring to
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Q.

Α.

bear any specifically identifiable damages methodology in preparing your report or formulating your opinions in this case? That would follow from my previous answers, yes. Other than the one case identified in your report -- In Re: Berean Christian Stores -have you been retained in any other matter to act or serve as an expert witness on any topic? That's the only time I've been in court as an expert witness, yes. Well, that wasn't quite what I asked. Q. I'm asking whether you've ever been engaged before as an expert witness other than the Berean Christian Stores bankruptcy back in 2009? Α. Yeah. The reason I parsed what you said was because I have been engaged in the Ventilex 363 bankruptcy, but we settled it before it went to court. You were engaged to be an expert witness in that case? Α. Yes.

No. I was going -- I was in the process

Did you prepare a report?

```
of preparing the report, and it was settled.
2
                Do you have a draft of the report you
3
     prepared?
4
                I may. I have to -- it didn't -- it
     wasn't finished, but I might have some vestige of
5
     it sitting there somewhere.
6
7
                What year was that?
                I think it was two summers ago, so...
8
9
                Were you hired by a law firm?
                Yes, from -- a law firm out of
10
11
     Cleveland. Loeser and -- Loeser and something. I
     forget the name of it.
12
13
                Do you remember the name of the lawyer?
14
                If you give me a little time, I can
     remember it. It's a pretty distinct name, an
15
16
     Italian name. The first name is Rocco something
17
     or other. He was the bankruptcy lawyer for Loeser
     and whatever, and he was referred to me through
18
19
     bankruptcy attorneys in Cincinnati.
20
                MR. SCHEIER: Maybe I'll give you a
21
     little bit of time now since we'll take a short
22
     break.
23
                THE WITNESS: Okay.
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MR. SCHEIER: Thank you.

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Q.

(A brief break was taken.) Q. (By Mr. Scheier) Welcome back from break, sir. I wanted to follow up on one line of questioning prior to the break. It has to do with commercial real estate leases. I probably didn't give you an opportunity to talk about something you did want to talk about, and that is your experience --Α. Mm-hmm. -- general experience, I take it. Is it negotiating commercial real estate leases, or what did you want to talk about? Well, I've negotiated many commercial real estate leases. I've unwound commercial real estate leases. It's an inevitable part of my practice. My clients often own property or lease property. We work on transactions primarily, so -- so we -- we see a lot of leases. And you refer to the -- I don't know if 0. it's the royal "we" or to what you're referring. Tell me -- I'm interested in your experience. My experience principally is what I'm referring to.

Have you ever negotiated a commercial

real estate lease? 2 Α. Many. 3 When you say "many," what is the 4 magnitude of many? 5 Fifty to a hundred. Q. And over what time period? 6 7 Last 30 years. 8 Can you tell me the general value --9 economic value of those leases in terms of either the rent stream or however else you would 10 11 determine that? 12 I've worked on negotiating a lease in Α. 13 Chicago for a client somewhere in the neighborhood of \$5 million a year in rent. 14 15

Q. Any other examples that you want to give me?

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A. We deal with a lot of commercial and industrial properties, and they're all over the place. I just renegotiated a workout lease where we're -- we have a hundred plus thousand square feet of space and -- with a firm that's owned -- the landlord is in Chicago. You know, I'm trying to think of what that is. It's probably in the neighborhood of, you know, \$750,000 a year in

Q. Have you in the past, other than the one lease in Chicago you reference with about a \$5 million revenue stream, dealt with commercial real

5 | estate leases the size of the Levimo lease?

- A. I'm trying to think of what the -- what the size is. I mean, square footage-wise? Is that what you're referring to?
- Q. No. I apologize. It was an inartful question. In terms of the rent stream.
- A. I'm trying to think if I've done -- I'm not sure that I've -- specifically at that level, but I've done many in middle market companies, so it's hard for me to say.
- Q. Have you ever been involved in a sale-leaseback transaction of the type that Levimo undertook with The Antioch Company?
 - A. Yes.

rent.

- Q. How many?
- A. Ten, maybe.
- Q. Did any deal with the purchase price of the property involved in that transaction that was as high as the price in the Levimo transaction of \$26 million?

```
That probably -- not -- probably not,
2
         I'd say. Just smaller properties.
3
                I'd like you, please, to focus your
     attention again on Exhibit 797, and that would be
4
5
     the report that the Taft firm gave us as your
6
     report.
7
               Mm-hmm.
8
               And I just -- I might have asked this.
9
     I'm sorry if I did. Will you just, please,
     identify this as the report -- written report you
10
11
     prepared in this case?
12
               Yes, it is.
          Α.
13
            Who drafted this report?
14
          Α.
                I did.
15
             Did any of the other members of
          0.
     Silverstone, LLC, assist in drafting this report?
16
17
                They did not.
          Α.
18
                Did your one employee, Mr. Mehta, assist
     in drafting this report?
19
               He did not.
20
          Α.
21
            Did anyone edit the report other than
22
     you?
23
                The report was given in a -- in a
          Α.
     penultimate final draft to Taft to look -- make
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sure that the factual statements were correct.
2
                And the Taft law firm confirmed for you
3
     that the factual statements were correct?
4
                There were a few small nits on the -- on
5
     -- I can't remember specifically what it was, but
6
     it was minor.
7
                Did any attorney from the Taft law firm
     draft any part of the report?
8
9
          Α.
                No.
                (Deposition Exhibit No. 800 was marked.)
10
11
                Well, sir, you're probably going to be
          Q.
12
     proud to know that you are part of a milestone
13
     event in the case, and that is the marking of
14
     Deposition Exhibit 800.
15
                I feel privileged.
          Α.
16
          Q.
                I'm sure you do.
17
                Sir, I've handed you what I've marked as
     Exhibit 800, and it is a copy of the Federal Rule
18
     of Civil Procedure 26. Do you see that?
19
                I do.
20
          Α.
21
                Have you seen this rule before?
          Q.
22
          Α.
                No.
                Have you ever heard of it before?
23
          Q.
24
                No, not specifically this, no.
```

Α.

- Q. Anyone at Taft mention Rule 26 to you?
- A. Not that I recall.

- Q. I have some questions to better understand your report that key off of a section on the second page of Exhibit 800.
 - A. Mm-hmm.
- Q. And if you would take a look there down about a third of the way, there is a, parens, 2, close parens, Disclosure of Expert Testimony. Do you see that, sir?
 - A. I do.
- Q. And if you'd go down to subsection, parens, capital B, close parens, Witnesses who must provide a written report -- and let me know when you get there.
 - A. I'm there.
- Q. All right. I'd ask you to read that paragraph, but I'm going to focus my questions on the very last sentence that says "The report must contain..." But I'd like, just for some background, if you'd just take a moment and read the paragraph through that last sentence I just quoted.
 - A. (Examining document.) Just through the

end of B? Is that what you're asking for? 2 Yes, just through the words "The report Q. must contain, " colon. And when you're done with 3 that, you can look up, and I'll know that you're 4 5 done. (Witness looked up.) 6 Α. 7 Okay. Very good. You, of course, have been specially employed to provide expert 8 9 testimony in this case on behalf of the plaintiff, 10 correct? 11 That's correct. Α. 12 Then I'd like you to look at the Q. 13 subsections that follow what the report must You'll see a paragraph little "I" --14 contain. strike that -- parens, little "I," close parens? 15 16 Α. Mm-hmm. 17 It says there "The report must contain a complete statement of all opinions the witness 18 will express and the basis and reasons for them." 19 Did I read that correctly? 20 21 You did. Α. Does your report contain a complete 22

statement of all opinions that you will express

and the basis and reasons for them?

23

- A. I believe it does.
 - Q. Well, I'm asking you if it does.
- A. Yes.

Q. Okay. Little Roman ii says "The report must contain the facts or data considered by the witness in forming them."

Does your report identify all facts and data that you considered in forming your opinions?

- A. To the best of my knowledge, it does.
- Q. Well, you wrote the report, so your knowledge is really kind of the beginning and the end, isn't it?
 - A. I would think so.
- Q. Okay. Little iii notes that the report must contain any exhibits that will be used to summarize or support the opinions you're going to be giving in this case.

I didn't notice any exhibits attached to your report other than your CV, so I'm assuming there aren't any that we're going to see?

- A. No. All the exhibits were -- to the extent I had any exhibit, they were integrated into the text, so they weren't separate from.
 - Q. I'm sorry. I read this so frequently as

a lawyer and you don't, and I just think you've misread it slightly or misunderstood. It's referring to any exhibits that you've prepared that will be used to summarize or support your opinions other than your CV that was attached as an exhibit to your report.

Were you planning or did you prepare any exhibits that will be used to summarize or support the opinions that you'll be giving in this case?

A. I did not.

Q. Little iv, or 4, says that the report must contain your qualifications including a list of all publications authored in the previous ten years.

Does your report comply with that aspect of the rule?

- A. Yes.
- Q. And lastly, the reports require -- the rule requires that your report contain a list of all other cases in which, during the previous four years, you testified as an expert by trial or by deposition.

Does your report comply with that aspect of the rule?

A. Yes, it does.

- Q. In preparing for this deposition -- I'm sorry if I asked you this already -- did you review any documents that you hadn't reviewed while preparing the report and formulating the opinions that are in it?
 - A. I'm not sure what you're asking.
 - Q. Okay. It happens often in depositions.
- Did you look at any documents in preparing for this deposition with the Taft lawyers that you hadn't considered in preparing your report and formulating your opinions?
- A. I'd say no. By the way, you haven't asked, but the name of the attorney is Rocco

 Debitetto at Hahn and Loeser in Cleveland.
 - Q. Well, thank you. I appreciate that.
 - A. Pretty good, huh?
- Q. Yeah, you were probably chomping at the bit waiting for me to get to that question. It was coming, I promise.
 - A. I figured it was.
- Q. The last requirement of the report under the rule, sir, is it must contain a statement of the compensation to be paid for the study and

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testimony in the case. And I did see reference to that in your 3 report, and I presume you've complied with that 4 aspect of the rule? Α. Yes. Are you going to be asking the Taft 7 firm, or the Litigation Trust as probably better said, to pay you any more than \$350 an hour for actually appearing and testifying in court? No. It's -- the agreement's at 350. 10 Α. 350 for all services --11 0. 12 Α. Yes. 13 -- including your appearance here at Ο. this deposition? 14 15 Α. Yes. Okay. Thank you. You can put that 16 17 deposition exhibit aside. 18 And now having confirmed that all the opinions you'll be giving in this case are 19 20

contained in this report that you prepared, I'd ask you to state for me now each and every opinion that you anticipate giving at the trial of this matter.

MS. ANDREW: Objection. Do you want him

```
to read the report to you?
2
                MR. SCHEIER: The report's the report.
3
     I'm wondering what his opinions are...
                ...what opinions you'll be testifying to
4
5
     at trial.
6
                MS. ANDREW: Objection.
7
                I'm not -- the report is my opinion or
8
     opinions. So do you want me to orally commit
9
     these to you, is what you're asking for
     specifically right now?
10
                Well, I'm wondering if you're asked at
11
12
     trial by a Taft lawyer or one of the defendant's
13
     lawyers what opinions will you be offering in this
     case, if you're able to articulate a specific
14
15
     opinion or multiple opinions that you will be
16
     giving.
17
                I understand you wrote a 25-page report,
18
     but in my experience, there's normally a report
19
     that provides principally support for opinions
     that will be given.
20
21
                Mm-hmm.
          Α.
22
                So with that understanding --
          Q.
23
          Α.
                Yes.
24
          Q.
                -- or if that distinction is meaningful
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to you, it may not be, I'm asking you to
     articulate on this record each and every opinion
2
3
     that you will be giving at trial in support of the
4
     plaintiff's case.
5
                MS. ANDREW: Same objection.
                MR. SCHEIER: What's the basis for the
6
7
     objection?
8
                MS. ANDREW: That it's unduly
9
     burdensome. You've asked him basically to repeat
     his report. His report is there. You know, are
10
     you saying are there opinions other than what's in
11
     his report?
12
13
                MR. SCHEIER: No. He said all his
     opinions are in the report. I'm wondering what
14
     those opinions are. The rule requires a report
15
16
     that contains, among other things such as facts
     and data supporting an opinion, the opinions.
17
                (By Mr. Scheier) I read the report, and
18
          0.
     I wasn't sure if your opinions were contained in
19
     the conclusion section or if you omitted a section
20
21
     that was called "opinions."
22
                But what I'm wondering is, at trial,
     what will you testify to as to your opinions in
23
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this case.

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So if -- may I -- if I enumerate each -each category that I would address as an opinion, whatever I'm going to opine on, is that what you're looking for me to give you right now? I'm asking what you're going to opine on Q. at trial. What will your opinions be in this case? Sure. My opinions are the following: The 2003 tender offer transaction was poorly thought out, poorly executed, poorly advised, inadequately advised, and -- for a number of reasons: that the information -- well, you've asked me, so --No. I've asked you for your opinions, not the bases yet. So one opinion is that the 2003 tender offer was poorly thought out? Poorly thought out. I would even say reckless. What is your understanding of the phrase "reckless"? That there was certainly plenty of opportunity to review what the impact of the transaction would have been, that it was ignored

and went ahead anyway to essentially enrich the

non-ESOP shareholders.

- Q. Any other opinions?
- A. Sure. That the dual-track, so called, was highly irregular. I've never seen anything like it before. That there was active interference between the wishes of the Morgan group represented by Candlewood with Houlihan.
- Q. Is that an independent opinion? The opinion is the dual-track was highly irregular. Is that the opinion?
- A. The dual-track was detrimental to the company is the opinion and to the process and to the outcome.
- Q. Okay. Any other opinions that you'll be offering at trial?
- A. The two major areas that I covered. I also discuss the Levimo lease.
- Q. Sir, I don't want to know what you discuss. I'd like to know what opinion you'll be giving at trial.
- A. I'm getting there. My opinion would be that the Levimo lease, given the context known by everybody involved, including the board of directors, acted and had the potential to act as a

poison pill in the benefit of the -- of Mr. Morgan
and his -- primarily Mr. Morgan.

I would also opine on -- I'm trying to
think on what other things I've covered. Just
bear with... Um...

MS. ANDREW: Feel free to look at your report.

A. Yeah, let me just -- if you don't mind, thanks. (Examining document.) Related to the 2003 transaction, I certainly would opine that the post-transaction capital structure and balance sheet prevented the company from really addressing the problems that it had, and that in addition to competitive technologies and competitors in general, largely contributed to the business's inability to address its problems.

I would further opine in related to the 2003 transaction that the board should have known and should have contemplated at a great level of detail with numerous scenarios that having over a thousand individual shareholders have a put right over a three-year period after the founder basically de-equitized the company and enriched themselves by \$120 million was a dramatic mistake

- and one that led to the ultimate demise of the company.
 - Q. The put right -- the three-year put right...
 - A. Mm-hmm.

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- Q. ...led to the demise of the company. Okay.
- It drained the money of all capital between that and the debt structure that they took on. I would further opine that the various offers that Mr. Morgan was attempting to put in place, including Mr. Moran and in conjunction with the Candlewood Investment bankers, were demonstrably over the market value of the company, and that in consideration of the fact that Houlihan had contacted over 170 individual potential buyers, had close to 70 NDAs and multiple other offers that -- to consider that a group in this one company -- to think that that -- the market wasn't talking to them and that they would delay other actions that would benefit the company was an enormous lack of judgment and -- and that the board was highly compromised in allowing that to happen by its relationship with Mr. Morgan.

Q. Any other opinions?

A. Give me a minute. (Examining document.)

Yeah, I do have other opinions. One is that the

board, through Houlihan Lokey and to some extent

through McDermott, Will & Emery -- or certainly in

the context of the state of the solvency of the

company and the various valuations, was actually

giving them fairly good advice, but they were not

heeding that advice. And that also led to --

- O. What time frame?
 - A. Certainly '07 and '08. Primarily I think the fall of '07 -- the fall through the end of the year to -- to -- to the 2008 bankruptcy, so through the summer.
 - Q. When you say "the board," are you referring to the Special Transaction Committee prior to June 2008?
 - A. I'm referring to the Special Transaction Committee but also the board in general.
 - Q. Okay. Any other opinions?
 - A. Yeah. I mean, I think the correlate -correlating to that, I believe that the 363 offers
 were -- particularly the Whitney offer -- the -the -- in the late spring -- early/late spring of

2000 -- 2008, sorry -- were -- were the best offers, and they should have accepted those offers.

- Q. That's an opinion you'll be giving at trial, that the board should have accepted the Whitney offer?
- A. Well, the Special Transaction Committee accept the Whitney offer. It got blown up by Lenoir and by Evolve and by Mr. Morgan.
 - Q. So what's your opinion?
- A. My opinion is that it was the best offer out there, is my simple -- simple opinion; that it wasn't acted on. That's my opinion.
- Q. Your opinion is that the J.H. Whitney offer was the best out there, and it was not acted upon?
- A. Best offer out there and best offer for the company and for its continuation post-tran -- post-363.
 - Q. Okay. Any other opinions?
- A. Well, I think I -- I certainly opine
 that I thought the Candlewood process and offer be
 -- the offers that Candlewood came up with were
 just -- just rife with execution risks and

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overvalued the company well beyond where the
2
     market is. But I think that's implied in some of
3
     what I've said.
4
                Yeah, I think that was your sixth
5
     opinion, yes?
6
                If you --
          Α.
7
               That's not an independent opinion,
8
     correct? You've already given me that, or is that
9
     another opinion?
                That's -- it's -- no, it's -- it's
10
11
     integral to one of those.
12
          Q.
              Okay.
               You're doing the counting; I'm not,
13
14
     so...
15
               Well, I would think you would have come
          Q.
     in here knowing the opinions you're giving and the
16
17
     number of them, so --
18
               Well, I do.
          Α.
19
          Q. -- but I'll count them up for you.
20
          A. I appreciate that.
21
            Eight opinions.
          Q.
22
             I accept that.
          Α.
23
                Sir, other than those eight opinions,
     will you be giving any other opinion at the trial
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- of this matter?

 A. Apart from elaborations of those, I
- 3 | don't think so.

- Q. Well, I need to know definitively whether you'll be giving any other opinions at trial other than the eight you've just identified.
- A. Those are the principal opinions. I don't -- I don't imagine having others. So the answer would be that would all -- that is all I'll opine on, yes.
- Q. The eight opinions you just gave me is the total of opinions that you'll be giving in the trial of this matter?
 - A. I just confirmed that, yes.
- Q. Okay. A couple of questions to start with.
- A. Please.
 - Q. Are you aware that the district court in this case dismissed all of the plaintiff's claims relating to the 2003 transaction?
 - A. I'm aware that -- I guess the way I've understood it is that that was the assumption, that -- that it didn't want to be brought back up again, so... so... So actually dismissed, I

- didn't know that. That you believed or all the defendants' counsel believed we'd already gotten through that, that I understood.
 - Q. Okay. So you understood those claims no longer exist in this case?
 - A. No, I didn't under -- I didn't say that.
 - O. Okav.

- A. I didn't -- what I understood was that -- it was that it was the belief of defendants' counsel that that hadn't already -- that that had already passed and there -- was not going to be readdressed. That it was dismissed definitively and ultimately and so on, that I was not aware of.
- Q. Okay. I'll represent to you that the liability based on the 2003 transaction has been completely dismissed out of this case. It doesn't matter if it's the defendants telling you that or the plaintiffs. So I'll make that representation to you as we sit here today.

MS. ANDREW: Well, objection.

Q. I want to first talk about your opinion at the -- I think the way you articulated it was the 2003 tender offer was poorly thought out and

- reckless. Do you recall that?
- | A. I do.

- Q. In forming that opinion, it's true you did not look at the tender offer document, correct?
 - A. I did not.
 - Q. And in coming to that opinion, you didn't look at any of the board of directors meeting minutes between January 2003 and December of 2003; is that correct?
 - A. If they weren't in my document folder, then the answer would be yes. I recall reading an awful lot about the transaction, but if it was specifically that, I don't -- I don't -- I can't say yes.
 - Q. Well, sir, earlier in the deposition, we identified two documents that you received that were dated prior to 2006. One was the BVI valuation. The other was a document of unknown origin that was marked as Exhibit 2 in a Fifth Third Bank deposition.
 - A. Mm-hmm.
 - Q. You don't recall looking at any of the minutes of board of directors meetings in 2003

- where the terms of the transaction and the progress of the -- negotiating the transaction was discussed?
 - A. I'll take your -- I'll take your representation that it's not there and I didn't -- but I obviously have a fair knowledge of what the transaction was through other documents.
 - Q. Well, that isn't my question.
 - A. I know.

- Q. Whether you have a fair knowledge of it or not, someone else will determine. I'm asking whether you looked at any of the board of directors meeting minutes in the calendar year 2003 where the transaction was discussed?
 - A. I've already answered the question.
 - Q. And what's the answer to the question?
- A. I said if it's not there, then I didn't see it, and I didn't -- I didn't review it.
 - Q. Did you review any of the transaction work papers put together by Deloitte & Touche on behalf of the board?
 - A. I did not.
 - Q. Did you look at any of the work product prepared by the Duff & Phelps group underlying the

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fairness opinion that it gave to GreatBanc?
2
                I did not. I knew of it, and I -- it
3
     was stated, but the answer is I didn't look at the
     -- it wasn't -- didn't have the details of it.
4
5
                You didn't have those documents, in
          Q.
     fact --
6
7
                Right.
          Α.
                -- did you, sir?
8
9
          Α.
                Correct.
10
                Did you look at the Duff & Phelps
          Q.
     fairness opinion in formulating your opinion that
11
12
     the 2003 tender offer was poorly thought out and
     reckless?
13
14
          Α.
              No.
15
                You didn't have that, did you?
16
          Α.
                I did not.
17
                Did you look at any -- did you take into
     account the prominence of Duff & Phelps in the
18
     marketspace of ESOP valuation?
19
                I'm well aware of Duff & Phelps. In
20
21
     more general terms, we compete with them, so I
22
     certainly know who they are.
                In coming of the opinion with regard to
23
     the 2003 transaction that it was poorly thought
```

```
out and reckless, did you review any testimony by
     a Duff & Phelps representative or employee?
2
3
                If it was not in the document, I
4
     don't -- certainly don't recall. If it was in
5
     there, I've read through it, but I wouldn't -- I
     don't --
6
7
                I'm representing to you it was not in
8
     there.
                Then I haven't.
9
          Α.
                Okay. And by the way, you've done this
10
          Q.
     work within the last 60 days, correct? It's not
11
12
     like you need to draw back a very long time to
     remember what you reviewed and what you didn't
13
     review, right?
14
15
                Again, true.
          Α.
16
          Q.
                Do you recall reviewing any deposition
17
     testimony from GreatBanc Trust Company?
18
          Α.
                No.
19
                Do you know what role GreatBanc Trust
          Ο.
     Company played in the 2003 transaction?
20
21
                I do.
          Α.
22
                What role was that?
          Q.
23
                They were -- they were the trustee of
          Α.
     the -- of the ESOP.
```

1 Q. Did your --2 Α. Um... 3 Go ahead. 0. You got another question? 4 Α. 5 No. I cut you off and I apologize. Q. 6 Oh, okay. They were the trustee. They Α. 7 negotiated a quick price quarantee as a way of allowing the non-ESOP shareholders to complete the 8 9 tender offer, essentially asked -- got them to stand down in the transaction. 10 Who got who to stand down? 11 12 Well, the trust -- well, apparently the Α. 13 non-ESOP shareholders got an agreement with the trust that they would not participate in the 14 15 tender offer. Did you review any of GreatBanc's or 16 17 Duff & Phelps' work product that led them to decide not to tender the ESOP shares in the 18 19 transaction? No, I didn't. 20 Α. 21 Okay. Were you aware that if the ESOP 22 chose -- if GreatBanc chose to tender the ESOP

shares, the company retained the right to waive

that condition and close the transaction in any

event?

- A. Please repeat that.
- Q. Were you aware that the condition that GreatBanc choose not to tender the ESOP shares was a waivable condition of the transaction?
- A. I'm not sure that I understand exactly what you're -- what you're specifying.
- Q. I thought you testified you understood that a condition of the transaction was that GreatBanc decide not to tender the ESOP shares to the company?
- A. What I said is that in my -- the report, what I specifically said was that they stood down and that it would seem hard to imagine that they could have not -- they could have participated in the tender offer because of the -- just the call on the -- on the capital to try to satisfy everybody at that -- at the tender offer price.
- Q. Did you review any documentation or testimony from anyone at GreatBanc or at Duff & Phelps that was used in their fiduciary process in making the decision not to tender shares in the transaction?
- \parallel A. I did not.

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- Did you see any evidence that GreatBanc chose not to tender the shares because of insufficient funding to purchase the ESOP shares? That conclusion was drawn by just looking at what happened and the number of shareholders and what would occur. But you have no evidence that GreatBanc took that into account? No, but that they should have. Okay. Did you take a look at any of the modeling that Deloitte & Touche prepared and presented to the board showing the financial feasibility of the transaction? Only to the extent it was reflected in various documents that were subsequent to that in some type of restatement of what occurred. No. I'm asking you whether or not you reviewed any of Deloitte & Touche's underlying work product supporting their advice to the
 - A. I did not.
 - Q. Did you review any of the deposition testimony of Helen Morrison?

Antioch Board of Directors that the transaction,

as ultimately closed, was financially feasible?

- 1 A. I don't believe so.
 - Q. Do you know who Helen Morrison is?
- 3 || A. I don't.

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- Q. Never heard of her?
- 5 A. I can't say I've never heard of her. I 6 just don't recall her name at the moment.
 - Q. Okay. I'll represent to you she was
 Deloitte & Touche's lead in negotiating the
 transaction on behalf of the company.
- 10 | A. Okay.
- 11 Q. Never read her deposition testimony?
- 12 | A. I did not.
 - Q. You're also aware that Houlihan Lokey was hired by the board to offer a fairness opinion that the transaction was financially fair to the selling non-ESOP shareholders?
- 17 | A. Yes, sir.
 - MS. ANDREW: Objection. I believe that misstates Houlihan's opinion. But you may answer the question.
 - A. My understanding -- (A), I was aware that Houlihan had done that, but my understanding of Houlihan was a fairness opinion on the financial value of the -- of the tender offer at

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Α.

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the share price level. It was not a review of the
total transaction or the impact it may have on the
company.
          Did you review Houlihan Lokey's
fairness --
       I didn't.
    Α.
          -- opinion?
          Did you review any of the underlying
work product supporting Houlihan Lokey's fairness
opinion?
          I didn't.
    Α.
          Did you review any testimony by either
GreatBanc or Deloitte & Touche relating to their
negotiation of the terms of the transaction?
          I have not.
    Α.
          Where did you gain an understanding of
the terms of the put price protection agreement?
          Through the various documents that were
    Α.
available to me including the bankruptcy documents
and a number of other places.
          Can you identify --
    Q.
          Whatever was in there.
    Α.
          Can you identify any specific documents?
    Q.
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Not off the top of my head. I mean,

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there were -- certainly the complaint that was
2
             There are a number of documents where it's
     filed.
     identified. It's in the Houlihan statements
3
4
     and -- and summarizations. It's in one of the --
5
     some Candlewood stuff. It's -- I mean, it's --
     that's where it came from.
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7
                Did you consider the repurchase
     obligation study that Mr. Hoskins prepared in
8
9
     conjunction with the 2003 transaction so the board
     could consider its impact on its repurchase
10
     liability of the ESOP shares?
11
12
                I'm aware of it, but I -- but I did not
          Α.
     -- I did not have the document.
13
                Did you review any of Mr. Hoskins'
14
     testimony about the repurchase obligation study
15
     that he prepared, in particular, December of 2003?
16
17
                I don't believe I have.
                Did you review any of the sensitivity
18
     analyses that were presented to the board in
19
     December of 2003 prior to it voting to approve the
20
21
     2003 transaction?
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0. That wasn't my question. Did you review the sensitivity analysis or no, sir? 2 3 I just did answer your question. Α. You did not. Did you review it or not? 4 5 I did not review it. I just --Okay. Thank you. That answers the 6 Q. 7 question. 8 Did you review any of the testimony with 9 regard to the reasons why the company explored the 2003 transaction? 10 11 Yes. Α. 12 And what did you understand the Q. . paramount reason to be from what you saw? 13 14 Well, what I believed is the paramount 15 reason is --16 I'm not asking what you believed. I'm asking you based on the evidence you read --17 Based on the documents, if I may, there 18 19 was an attempt to -- they saw it as an attempt to realign the allocation system or -- for the ESOP 20 21 membership itself. And then in addition to that, 22 it was a chance to diversify the Morgans' personal wealth while doing -- basically doing an equity --23

debt recap of their equity.

And with regard to diversifying the 2 Morgans' wealth, as you put it, which Morgans are 3 you talking about? I thing principally Lee Morgan, but that 4 5 may include Asha as well. And specifically what evidence of that 6 0. 7 concern and purpose did you see? I'm just recalling testimony and -- that 8 9 I -- that I recall. That's what I recall. Can you identify here the testimony 10 11 you're recalling? 12 Not --Α. Whose testimony? 13 0. 14 Not specifically. 15 So you can't, as we sit here today, 0. 16 identify to me a shred of evidence that you've seen supporting your understanding that Mr. Morgan 17 sought to diversify his financial portfolio 18 through this transaction? 19 20 It was my understanding in reading it, 21 and I'm not exactly sure where, or various 22 conversations with counsel that that was the -one of the impetuses for making the decision to do 23

this.

- Can you point to any document or testimony, sir, is what I'm asking you? 2 3 Not specifically here right now. No, I 4 can't. 5 Okay. Very good. With regard to your understanding of the terms of the put price 6 7 protection agreement, can you review those for me? 8 Yeah. The -- there was a -- the 9 redemptions were -- had a floor of \$850 per 10 share. The redemption -- the put -- the put price 11 guarantee was available to the members of ESOP 12 upon leaving the company for a period of three years, and -- from the time the transaction 13 14 closed. And -- and that was primarily my understanding of it. 15 16 And nothing more than that? Well, you asked me what was the -- what 17 was the put price quarantee? 18 Mm-hmm. 19 Ο. 20 The put price quarantee is a quarantee 21 that they would get no less than \$8 -- \$850 per 22 share for a period of three years if they redeem
 - Q. And Taft didn't correct that aspect of

their -- redeem their equity interest in the ESOP.

23

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your report or tell you that it was factually
2
     incorrect?
3
               No. No one's told me it's factually
4
     incorrect.
5
          Q.
            As far as you know, as you sit here
     today, that's factually correct?
6
7
               As far as I know and from everything
     I've read, it's factually correct.
8
9
                MR. SCHEIER: Okay. Can we go off the
     record for a second?
10
11
                (A brief break was taken.)
12
             (By Mr. Scheier) Sir, I've put in front
          Q.
13
     of you Exhibit 31. And if you would, turn to page
     -- it's internal page 27 of the tender offer
14
15
     document. The Bates number in the right is
     KMK - 012121.
16
17
          A. Mm-hmm.
18
            You there?
          Ο.
19
          A. I'm there.
20
            You see towards the bottom of the page
21
     there's a section that reads "ESOP Share Put
     Price"?
22
               Yes, I do.
23
          Α.
24
          Q.
                Why don't you go ahead and read that,
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- and when you're done reading it, look up. It carries onto page 28, the very next page.
 - A. (Examining document.) Okay.

- Q. Do you now recognize that your understanding of the put price protection agreement was incorrect? There was no three-year floor price?
- A. Based on this, yes, there's a difference.
- Q. Can you think of any document or testimony, sir, that you looked at that indicated the put price protection agreement had a three-year \$850 floor and identify it for me specifically as we sit here?
- A. I can't do it specifically as we sit here, but it certainly was not made out of -- I didn't make it up, so it's in there somewhere.
 - Q. But you now see that you were wrong?
- A. I see that this document does not agree with what my understanding was.
- Q. Any reason to dispute the accuracy of this document?
 - A. I have no reason to dispute it.
 - Q. Did you review, in coming to the opinion

that the 2003 tender offer was poorly thought out and reckless, any of the underlying financial analysis of the transaction in the tender offer document?

- A. I didn't in the tender offer document.
- Q. Okay. What is the basis for your opinion that the tender offer was poorly thought out and reckless in regard to the board of directors' decision with all the information that they had and all the advice they were given by Deloitte & Touche, Houlihan Lokey, and GreatBanc as of December 16, 2003, to enter into that transaction?
- A. Well, the beginning basis is what happened, and that in 2004, there was over a hundred million dollars of redemptions that in the previous three years -- you're going to let me finish, right?
 - Q. Mm-hmm.

- A. -- previous three years, there was approximately 35 to 36 million dollars.
- Q. Now, did you see any evidence of how the company planned to take care or whether they projected that they would have that amount of

- rejections, the amount of cash they would need to have to deal with that liability? See any evidence at all of that?
- A. I didn't see any evidence of anyone expecting there'd be 190 million dollars' worth of redemptions and that 800 out of over a thousand dollars would leave the company and redeem within the three-year period, no.
- Q. Did you look at all in coming to your opinion at Mr. Hoskins' December repurchase obligation study that predicted almost to the dollar the amount of cash the company would actually need based on the level of redemptions that actually occurred?
 - A. The answer is I didn't see the report.
- Q. Okay. Would it have been helpful to you, do you think, to see that, in fact, the board properly predicted, based on Mr. Hoskins' repurchase obligation study, the amount of cash it would need to come up with to fund \$110 million in redemptions in 2004?
 - A. Restate the question.
- Q. Yes. Would it alter your opinion in any way if it turned out that the company planned for

and had sufficient cash at the time they voted to go forward with the transaction the level of redemptions they actually experienced in 2004?

MS. ANDREW: Objection.

- A. Let me answer very carefully. The answer is that in view of actually what did occur, i.e., over a hundred million dollars in redemptions in the year following the transaction and subsequently another \$85 million more or less over the next two years it was 190 total, so over three years and the and the cycling out of 800 of 1,115 employees, that if anybody looked at that and thought that that was a good plan, then I would be highly suspect of their knowledge, role, and judgment in this matter.
- Q. Well, you don't have any experience in undertaking repurchase obligation studies or predicting what will trigger any particular employee to make the decision to terminate employment and cash out their retirement account and then look for new work, do you?
 - A. Specifically, no.
- Q. Okay. In terms of corporate board planning, do you -- and in terms of coming to your

opinion, do you know how much cash -- although you say \$180 million of redemptions --

A. 190.

- Q. -- 190, do you analyze at all the cash demand that that would make on the company? I want to focus first on the \$110 million in redemptions at the end of 2004. Do you know -- did you take into account any cash management protections the company and board put in place to be sure that that did not stress -- put any stress on the company's finances and ability to do business?
- A. Are you -- you're asking me did I look at anybody's forecasts to say that it didn't do that?
- Q. No. Did you look at anything that -- any planning the company undertook prior to agreeing to the transaction in case redemptions came in at such a high level?
- A. The only thing I saw was a reference to this might be an exposure, didn't quantify the exposure. And the other things that I looked at was what was the consequence of the cost of the capital structure and the redemptions on the

- 1 liquidity and solvency of the company, which was
 2 not good.
 - Q. Did you take into account that the company had \$65 million in cash in the ESOP that it was going to use to fund the first year redemptions of about \$110 million?
 - A. I took into account the state of the balance sheet and the relative solvency of the company.
 - Q. Did you take into account that the board knew the ESOP had \$65 million in cash that could be used to fund \$110 million in redemptions at the end of 2004?
 - A. That could be used to contribute to the funding of 105 million dollars' worth of redemptions? Is that your question?
 - O. Yes.

- A. Because it wasn't 110.
- Q. Were you aware that the ESOP had that level of cash --
- A. Not of the cash. I was strictly looking at the state of the balance sheet of the company and its solvency.
- Q. And you're also aware that that

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liability is not on the company's balance
2
     sheet; is that correct?
3
                Yes. We discussed that earlier.
4
                Well, we discussed the fact -- I'd like
     to know whether or not you felt that to be
5
     irregular based on your experience or lack
6
7
     thereof?
8
                I'm happy to be informed of that, and
9
     thank you.
                Okay. Did you take into account, in
10
11
     coming to your opinion, the advice that the
12
     Deloitte & Touche firm gave the board in regard to
     the 2003 transaction?
13
14
          Α.
                No.
15
                Do you dispute the board's entitlement
16
     to rely on the advice it was given by Deloitte &
17
     Touche?
18
                MS. ANDREW: Objection.
19
                Unless I know exactly what the advice
          Α.
     that Deloitte's been giving, it'd be hard for me
20
21
     to say that they're not -- let me answer your
22
     question specifically. Are they entitled to
```

listen to Deloitte & Touche is your question, and

the answer is yes, sure.

- Q. And is the board entitled to listen to reports and advice it was getting from Houlihan Lokey?
- A. They're entitled to listen to that, although I think the Houlihan Lokey report was a fairness opinion produced in common valuation methods using customer valuation methods about the share price as if it was an arm's length transaction.
- Q. And you understand that because there were ESOP shares involved, this was like an arm's length transaction since there had to be some assurance that the 850 strike price was within a range of fair market value at the time?
- A. Understand perfectly. My difference here, if I may, is that -- is that by comparison, it was a private equity fund, for example. No one would buy a company for that price and have a capital structure where 100 percent of the owners of the equity can redeem out their shares in a matter of three years. It's a lot of volatility to have on a balance sheet and in a company.
- Q. So do you believe that Houlihan Lokey, Deloitte & Touche, and Duff & Phelps all made

serious errors here in their advice to the board? 2 Α. I do. 3 And did you review any of their work 4 product 5 Α. I just ---- in coming to that decision? 6 7 -- reviewed the -- the -- the outcome --8 It's a yes or no answer. You've not 9 reviewed any of the work product that any of those three advisors undertook in formulating the advice 10 11 they gave to the board by way of fairness opinion 12 or otherwise; isn't that right? 13 That's correct. Α. 14 Okay. You recognize that all three of 15 those advisors are at the top of their field and 16 nationally known for what they do? 17 I absolutely know that. Α. 18 Yeah. And you don't take issue with the 0. fact that a board of directors is entitled to 19 listen to and rely upon the opinions and views 20 21 expressed by advisors that the board reasonably 22 believes are within the competence of the particular expert or advisor they're relying 23

upon; is that right?

A. That's correct.

- Q. Okay. And did you, in forming your opinion, take into account any advice or any other communications that any of Deloitte, Duff, GreatBanc, or Houlihan were communicating to the board directly or indirectly?
 - A. In what period?
 - 0. 2003.
- A. Only what was reported in the various summaries and complaints and a variety of other things and testimony.
- Q. The truth of the matter is that you've never seen any of the advice or the basis for the advice that any of those advisors gave to the board?
- A. The truth of the matter is I have not seen the reports.
- Q. Nor have you seen any of the underlying work product?
 - A. True.
- Q. In coming to your opinion that the 2003 tender offer was poorly thought out and reckless, did you take into account the income tax savings that the company anticipated realizing over the

ten-year window of the transaction?

- A. I took into account that if -- if you have a lot of assumptions, you can make anything work in a -- in an Excel spreadsheet.
 - Q. Did you look at any of the assumptions that the board considered and its advisors used in concluding the level of the tax savings the company would realize?
 - A. I certainly understood that they believed there would be substantial tax savings.
 - Q. That wasn't my question. Did you look at any of the assumptions you've just criticized?
 - A. I've criticized the outcomes.
 - Q. The question is, did you ever see any of the assumptions any of the advisors made or that the board made in regard to the tax savings the company was projected to realize over ten years?
 - A. The only thing I've seen is what they thought they would -- they would accrue in their benefit in terms of --
 - Q. In other words, the answer is no, you've never seen the assumptions the underlying assumptions made; is that right?
 - A. That's right.

- Q. I want to move to your second opinion, and that is the dual-track was detrimental to the company.
 - A. Mm-hmm.

- Q. What's the basis for that opinion?
- A. A variety of exhibits, emails, discussions, and treaties from Mr. Morgan to the Special Transaction Committee and treaties from Mr. Morgan's lawyer at Deckard -- I guess Jerry Schwartz or whatever his name was -- that, in fact, the -- it was even detrimental to their process and asked the Special Transaction Committee to -- to stand them down, in fact even got them to do it, so...

Also from communications concerning -from the -- the various counter-parties in the -potential counter-parties in the transaction; the
private equity funds getting phone calls from
Mr. Pollack and then immediately calling
Mr. Spencer at Houlihan to say, What is going on
here?

Yeah, I think there's a lot of -- a lot of information that this was a -- was creating a lot of issues and a lot of drag on the process and

a lot of confusion.

And confusion, let me be clear, is not confusion that -- that -- that very smart people who are these counter-parties, which they tend to be mostly lawyers and profes- -- and finance professionals who are running the private equity firms; the confusion is that is -- is -- is that it created a -- an environment in which it would have been very hard to figure out whose -- whose -- whose information should be used, who should -- who has the decision power inside the company, and what currents inside the company might -- might derail certain levels of efforts and so on. So there's a lot of that in this -- in this -- in the documents.

- Q. Did you see any evidence that any particular potential bidder for the company was so confused by those issues you just identified?
 - A. It's my experience --
- Q. I'm not asking for your experience; I'm talking about this record. Do you see any evidence in this record that any specific potential bidder labored under the confusion, the inability to recognize who the decision makers

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were and who was authorized to put information out
     into the marketplace and it affected their
2
3
     decision whether or not to make a bid?
                Well, very few made a bid, so it would
4
5
     be -- but there were few that were -- certainly
     had -- had -- that were very frustrated with the
6
7
     process because of it.
                Such as?
8
          Ο.
9
                It comes to my -- Marlin, for example,
     Capital was certainly frustrated by the process.
10
11
     There were others. There was -- there were --
     I'll think of them, but there were others as well.
12
                I'd like you to think of them.
13
          0.
14
                Yeah, I'm -- I'm working on it. I
     just -- don't immediately come to mind.
15
16
                Well, let's sit here and wait.
                Okay. We can wait. Well, Marlin comes
17
     to one -- to mind. There were certainly -- well,
18
     the GSC thing was a different issue. The lenders
19
     themselves were having problems with it. Those
20
     were -- those were the -- that's the one I have to
21
     mind right now.
22
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confusion cause to the process?

And what detriment did Marlin's

Well, they eventually -- you know, they 2 eventually backed out of the -- of the process. I 3 think --What evidence do you have that Marlin 4 5 backed out of the process? Well, at the end in -- I think in the 6 7 spring -- late spring of 2008, they eventually left the process. 8 9 Do you know why? Yeah. I think they're -- they're --10 apart from the frustration there, I think one of 11 12 the principal reasons was the Whitney exclusivity requirements and some of the Whitney --13 14 Well, that really is the reason why 15 they --Well, as I said, I --16 17 The Whitney exclusivity provisions was the real reason why Marlin dropped out of the 18 process; isn't that true, sir? 19 It appears to be the principal reason, 20 21 yes. But let me -- if I may, it was certainly the 22 case so much so that Mr. Schwartz, who was Mr. Morgan's attorney, and Mr. Morgan wanted 23

Houlihan to stop doing anything for any -- and

trying to go out to the market for anything post-December 31st, 2012 -- 2007. 2 3 So it was clearly creating a problem. 4 And it was also creating a problem in that it was the -- the dual-track, as it were, was also 5 delaying decisions because there was a lot of time 6 7 spent looking at un-executable transaction models and offers made by Morgan and Candlewood. 8 9 Q. How much time did the Special Transaction Committee spend on looking at 10 Mr. Morgan and Candlewood's proposals? 11 12 Looks like a fair amount. In fact --I don't know what that means. What's a 13 14 fair amount? 15 I don't have the hours. All I know is Α. 16 that when you're looking at the various transactions and even at one point kind of saying, 17 okay, this is the one we're going to look at even 18 19 though it was -- the capital structure was way too 20 expensive for the cash flow. 21 Which one was that? 0. 22 GSC. Α. 23 Did you take into account that the

secured lenders supported the Special Transaction

- Committee providing exclusivity to Candlewood to close the GSC transaction?
 - A. I take that into account except that as they started looking closer at the transaction, it became pretty clear that it was not executable.
 - Q. That wasn't the question. You're aware, of course, that the secured lenders in the ESOP trustee encouraged the board to put aside the Whitney, Marlin -- Whitney and Marlin and Monomoy letters of intent and instead focus on GSC and pursue that transaction through a 30-day exclusivity?
 - A. I'm aware that it would have been -- if they could have found a way to do that with taking out \$31 million of their -- of their -- of their loans, that that might be attractive to them and that they -- but -- but executionally, it was never going to happen.
 - Q. Well, that may or may not be, but --
 - A. It was.

Q. -- you need to look at decisions that are made at the time. What I'm asking you is if you took into account, in terms of the Special Transaction Committee's consideration of the GSC

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deal, that they were encouraged to do so and to
2
     give Candlewood 30 days of exclusivity by the
     secured lenders and by the ESOP trustee?
3
4
                I'll grant that.
5
          Q.
                Okay. And that once that 30-day period
     expired and the GSC deal didn't close, the Special
6
7
     Transaction Committee again began considering the
     letters of intent by Whitney, Monomoy, and Marlin,
8
9
     correct?
10
             Yeah, there was -- primarily, I would --
     what -- April/May period.
11
12
                Now, you're aware that the 30-day
          Q.
     exclusivity period for GSC occurred in about March
13
     of 2008?
14
15
          Α.
             Yes.
16
                Do you know what Whitney's offer was as
17
     of that date?
18
          Α.
                Um...
19
                If I told you 44 million, would that
          0.
     refresh your recollection?
20
21
                It wouldn't. I don't recall the 44
          Α.
22
     million. I remember the 54 million.
23
          Q.
               Okay.
24
          Α.
                That 363 offer.
```

- Q. Yeah. Well, I'll represent to you that the Whitney LOI that was in the Special

 Transaction Committee's hands in March of 2008 was for \$44 million. But that's not refreshing your recollection?
 - A. No, it's not.
- Q. I'll represent to you it was. You are aware, of course, that three months later, Whitney came in at \$10 million higher in May of 2008 --
 - A. I am.

O. -- correct?

Fair to say that possibly the process actually increased the bids that the Special Transaction Committee was getting rather than in some way hurt the Special Transaction Committee over the process?

A. I don't think it's fair to say that. I think that there was -- there were -- Houlihan was actively engaged with finding 363 -- it looks like all three -- I think there was Monomoy, the Marlin, and Whitney were looking to do a 363 sale, because of all the -- the baggage of the company, it was the cleanest way to get through, and that those, themselves -- that Houlihan were effective

in -- in -- in negotiating with them to get a better deal out of Whitney, and even that Marlin thought they had a better deal, and that -- and would agree to a -- to a -- to a non-exclusivity for the period because they thought they had a better deal.

But I think those were more of an effort later on after many, many -- going back and forth to try to find, in quotes, consensual deal, all of which were at valuations two times or greater than what the market was saying to them. And there was a lot of market transactions out there that -- the market was fairly well scoured by -- by Houlihan. There was 172 people contacted -- groups contacted.

- Q. Was that before the distress group came into the picture or after Steve Spencer --
 - A. Well, there was --
- Q. -- after Steve Spencer came into the picture?
- A. There were two phases. The first one was about a little over -- I think it was 101 contacts for the first phase of Houlihan. And when Steve Spencer's group came in for the

- distress group, there was an additional 70, more or less.
 - Q. And during the first phase, Candlewood was not an issue at all, correct? They weren't out in the market, and Mr. Morgan was not a bidder at that point; is that right?
 - A. I'm trying to recall. There was a -there was a point -- I'm not sure exactly the
 date. There was a point at which there was a
 carve-out that Candlewood and Mr. Morgan requested
 of three funds that Houlihan wouldn't go out to,
 and I'm not exactly sure when that was, but it was
 sometime in that '07/early '08 period.
 - Q. So as we sit here today, you can't delineate for me the phase of the transaction where Houlihan was looking for strategic or financial buyers versus the phase of the process where Houlihan then went out and was looking for more buyers in the more distressed marketplace?
 - A. Yeah, I certainly can. I mean, there was phase 1 when they were first hired. Houlihan was first hired in the -- in 2007 in either -- I think March, and then -- and then after much effort to try to find --

1 Ο. March 2007? 2 Α. Yes. -- much effort to try to find a 3 strategic and/or a private equity buyer, the --4 and with no -- with no results, they ended up 5 moving over to the distress group run by Steve Spencer -- the engagement was run by Steven 6 7 Spencer. 8 And in the first phase, you don't have 9 any evidence that Mr. Morgan or Candlewood were out in the market trying to find bidders that they 10 could bring to the Special Transaction Committee, 11 12 correct? 13 I think that's correct, yes. 14 Okay. After, in the second phase, do 15 you know how many potential bidders Houlihan brought to the Special Transaction Committee? 16 17 Second phase? Α. 18 0. Yes. 19 Yeah, I do. There were -- there were Α. 20 three. 21 Okay. And during that second phase, one 0.

of those bidders, Whitney, increased its offer

from 44 million to 54 million between March and

May of 2008, correct?

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- Yes, that's what... I'm -- I'm taking what you're representing that the original offer was 44. So if in that period -- and that's a period in which Candlewood was also canvassing the market for potential bidders; is that correct? It was the period in which they were trying to find financing for the consensual deal, as they called it. And it's during that period that Houlihan and Whitney presented an increased offer to the company after Candlewood had been in the market, correct? Yes. I wouldn't make the nexus -- I'm not sure there's causality specifically there, to be -- to be honest with you, so... What would cause them to increase the offer? Because Monomoy and Marlin were also Α. actively bidding for the market.
 - Q. And what bids were they making, based on your recollection of the evidence?
 - A. I'm not exactly -- and don't remember exactly. It was under -- Marlin was certainly

- 1 under -- I think it was in the 40s -- mid 40s -- 2 was under where -- where Whitney was.
 - O. Yes.

- A. And Monomoy I don't recall specifically.
- Q. Monomoy and Marlin were always under where Whitney was.
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. He has a 45 million --
 - A. That's my recollection. That's my recollection.
 - Q. Is there any room in your mind for the proposition that Candlewood's participation in the process and the competition engendered, as

 Mr. Spencer recognized in his deposition, actually was in whole or in part the reason that Whitney came in with a higher offer three months after its \$44 million offer in March of '08?
 - A. You're asking if there's any room in my mind, and the answer would be I don't think that's what happened.
 - Q. Well, I'm not asking you what you think happened. Is there any room in your mind for that proposition?
- A. That's a very strange question. You're

- asking me -- you're asking me do I -- am I capable of imagining that that -- that there is this causal nexus occurring between these events and between Candlewood's activity, and the answer is anything's possible.
 - Q. True. That's what I'm asking.
 - A. That's my answer.

- Q. You're also imagining a causal nexus between anything Candlewood did and some sort of detriment to the process.
- A. I'm not imagining what -- what happened. It's from what I could gather from the testimony and various reports and documents.
 - Q. Whose testimony?
 - A. Well, let me go back. From certainly --
- Q. Let me just try to give you some background. Your report contains no citation to any evidence in the record. It contains a lot of caustic language, but there's no citation to any email, to any deposition testimony, to any other particular document. Am I right about that?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Is there a reason you didn't cite any of the evidence that you were relying upon?

- A. Well, I knew that all the documents were going -- that I reviewed were going to be available and -- and that everybody was relatively familiar with the case and that they would know what I was talking about.
- Q. But I don't know what you're talking about, so that's why I'm asking you to provide me with any specific evidence you can think of that Candlewood's participation in the process was detrimental to the -- to the Special Transaction Committee's ability to deliberate on the transactions that were being brought to it for consideration.
- A. My consideration is that it caused the board -- and I used the phrase "to dither" -- to spend time with things that weren't going anywhere; that anybody could recognize initially that they weren't going anywhere. An Article 9 transaction, for example, was initially contemplated by Candlewood and Morgan in the fall -- in the, I guess, early winter/late fall of 2007.
- Q. Let's focus on that. Do you know how much time the Special Transaction Committee took

```
to consider that deal?
2
                I don't. I just -- you know, my -- my
     intuitions -- and you'll have to -- that's what I
3
4
     was going on, is that you're spending a lot of
5
     time going back and forth to see whether or not
     something would work in those circumstances.
6
7
                So is it right that basically your
     opinion that the dual-track was detrimental to the
8
9
     company is just based on your intuition?
10
                No, that's not correct.
          Α.
11
                Okay.
          Q.
12
                When -- if I can give a more elaborate
          Α.
13
     answer. When you have a substantial private
14
     investment banking firm who handles the largest
15
     middle market private equity firm probably in the
     world --
16
17
                Well, you talked about dithering, and so
     I want to understand if you --
18
19
                Well --
          Α.
20
          Q.
                I need your --
21
             I don't get a chance to finish?
          Α.
22
          Q.
                No.
```

What I'd like to know is if you took

23

24

Α.

Q.

Okay.

5

6

8

9

14

16

```
into account the amount of time -- you just
2
     mentioned the Article 9 transaction -- the Special
3
     Transaction Committee took in evaluating the
     Article 9 transaction that Candlewood proposed?
               I don't know the exact amount of time.
     I don't even -- I don't have an approximation of
7
     the amount of time.
               Okay. If the committee took less than
     48 hours from the time they received the offer to
     rejecting it, in your mind is that considered
10
11
     dithering?
12
               If it was 48 hours, I wouldn't consider
          Α.
     it dithering.
13
               Okay. Let's look at another transaction
15
     known as the Antioch Acquisition Company offer.
     Do you recall that one that Candlewood made to the
     Special Transaction Committee in November 2007?
17
18
                Refresh me, but I'm sure I do.
          Α.
19
               It was the first offer that Candlewood
          Ο.
20
     brought to the --
21
            Right.
          Α.
22
          Q. -- Special Transaction Committee.
          A. Mm-hmm.
23
          Q.
               Okay?
```

A. Yeah, I do.

- Q. If I told you that the committee, between the time it received the offer and rejected the offer, took 72 hours, would you consider that dithering?
- A. I'm considering that it certainly appeared to be a waste of time.
 - Q. Three days?
- A. I live in a different world. I live in a world where you've got a marketplace, and you have a lot of valuations coming in not even close to any of those numbers. It's a stretch for me to believe that you should be spending a lot of time on things that are just, on the face of it, un-executable.
- Q. That's what I'm asking you. It seems to me that the Special Transaction Committee, for example, received an offer from the Antioch Acquisition Inc. Company on November 5th, 2007, and rejected on November 8th, 2007.

Did you take the three-day period into account when you said that the Special Transaction Committee was dithering?

A. Let me -- let -- may I give a more

elaborate answer?

- Q. You need to answer my question, which is whether you took into account that the Special Transaction Committee took a total of three days to review and reject that proposal?
- A. Specifically, the answer would be no.

 The concatenation of all these offers, the time spent in deference to Mr. Morgan and family on many offers that none of which made any sense is -- my view is, in total value, dithering.
- Q. Okay. Well, let's -- you see, it's easy to make very general statements, but you need to back those up with some sort of factual basis.

 Okay? So there were four total offers that

 Candlewood brought to the Special Transaction

 Committee. You're aware of that, correct?
- A. There's two memos... Yeah, that's about -- that sounds right.
 - Q. Four.
 - A. That sounds right.
- Q. The first one was on November 5th, 2007, and the committee responded November 8th, 2007, rejecting it. You were unaware of that time frame, correct, as we --

A. Yes.

- Q. Okay. The Article 9 transaction was presented to the committee at a board meeting on February 6th, 2008, and rejected on February 10th, 2008. Were you aware of that timing?
 - A. The timing again, please?
- Q. February 6th, response mailed February 10th, four days. Did you take into account what else the committee was doing during those four days when you claim that they were dithering?
- A. Did I take into account -- they were certainly involved with other Houlihan things coming through.
- Q. All right. The next deal is a GSC term sheet that was submitted on March 11th, and the company accepted that offer and granted exclusivity on March 14th, a total of three days. And at that time, the committee was encouraged to do so by the ESOP trustee. Do you recall that?
 - A. I do.
- Q. And the committee couldn't execute any deal without the approval of the ESOP trustee which at the time was Reliance. Are you aware of that?

- I don't remember it as Reliance. That's where I'm stuck. I thought it was --2 3 Maybe it's Evolve. It's Evolve. Reliance was out of there 4 5 by the end of 2007. 6 You're right. I misspoke. 0. 7 Yeah. The answer's ves. Okay. And they, in fact, granted 8 9 exclusivity based on the encouragement of the secured lenders and the ESOP trustee, correct? 10 11 Yes. Α. 12 Q. Do you have any -- take any issue with 13 that grant of exclusivity in light of what the ESOP trustee and the secured lenders were asking 14 the board to do? 15
 - A. Please rephrase.

17

18

19

20

21

22

- Q. Do you take any issue with the Special Transaction Committee's grant of exclusivity to Candlewood with regard to the GSC deal in light of the preference expressed by the ESOP trustee and the secured lenders that they, in fact, provide Candlewood with the 30-day exclusivity?
- A. You're asking me if I have any issue with it? The -- early on in that transaction,

there was a fair amount of worry over whether or not the company's capital structure — the company could pay for the post-transaction capital structure with GSC. And that soon shook out as again one more un-executable offer at a value way in extent of anybody else's.

- Q. That might be, but what I'm asking you is this: Did the Special Transaction Committee make any error in heeding the suggestion of the company-secured lenders and the ESOP trustee, who had ultimate veto rights on the transaction, to grant exclusivity to GSC because they felt it was the best offer on the table at the time?
- A. Yeah, I do -- I do have an issue with that.
 - Q. Okay. What should they have done?
- A. I think what needed -- before they got into an exclusivity agreement, knowing what the transaction would look like, they should have been working through all the -- the post-transaction financial statements to see whether or not this thing would cash flow appropriately and so on.

I mean, the ultimate value of that offer in terms of just -- in terms of fixed charge

- for -- for debt service was generally in extent -- including principal and interest was generally equal to or greater than the EBITDA of the prior following year. So, yeah, they should have looked at it.
 - Q. And do you know that they did not?
 - A. I -- vou know...

- Q. You don't know one way or another what they looked at?
- A. No, obviously these people looked at it and said, We're not sure that this capital structure is going to -- going to be affordable for the company. I mean, that would be prior to a 30-day exclusivity. That's the point I'm making.
- Q. And what about the bank and the ESOP trustee; do you also criticize their view of the various offers that were available to the special --
 - A. No.
 - Q. -- transaction committee at the time?
- A. Senior lender wants to find a way to get his money back. The ESOP trustee, in my view, was very naive and was looking for anything that would provide some type of value for the ESOP and -- you

```
know, but those were not to happen.
2
                And you're familiar with the MAMAMO
3
     deal --
4
          Α.
                I am.
                -- submitted on June 2nd and rejected on
5
          Q.
     June 4th --
6
7
               Yeah.
          Α.
                -- 48 hours?
8
9
          Α.
            And run again later on and brought back
10
     out.
                I wasn't aware of that. But the MAMAMO
11
          Q.
12
     deal was presented on June 2nd and rejected on
13
     June 4th, correct?
               Yes. There was -- because it was -- it
14
15
     required the concessions from the bank that
     weren't going to happen, and it was generally --
16
17
          Q. Well, I understand that. I'm focused on
18
     the Special Transaction Committee's, quote,
19
     unquote, dithering because it seems to me that you
     have a total of fewer than ten days that they
20
21
     spent, at least in part, on the Candlewood offers
     other than the GSC deal --
22
23
          Α.
                I think --
24
                -- and over -- that's over a one-year
```

period.

A. Yeah. There's -- there's -- the larger of the issue is that despite all evidence to the contrary -- and there was a substantial amount of evidence about valuation at the time -- the offers were rejected, particularly the Whitney offer at the end.

That was the best offer because there was some hope that there was some congenial creative offer available to the Morgans with some magic by Candlewood that it was going to work.

And it -- and it -- and it -- and it pulled the entire board and the trans -- Special Transaction Committee continually, so -- and I don't think that's -- I don't think that's in question. It did.

- Q. Well, the Special Transaction Committee at the end of the day chose to pursue what you conceive was the best deal available at the time, and that was Whitney's 54 million --
 - A. Right.
 - Q. -- dollars, correct?
- A. Yes.
- $24 \parallel Q$. And as far as we know, at the time

```
Candlewood was involved in the process, Whitney
     actually increased its offer $10 million, correct?
2
3
                You're making causality. I don't think
     there is, but...
4
5
          Q.
                Well, I'm talking about facts.
                Well, those aren't -- that isn't a fact.
6
7
                The fact is that Whitney's offer was
          0.
8
     44 million in March of '08, and it was 54 million
9
     in May of '08.
                So -- okay. But I would -- I would
10
11
     argue that they're not -- that the reason that the
12
     Whitney offer is -- is -- it's likely that there
     were other 363 bidders in the market.
13
                You don't know one way or the other?
14
          0.
15
                And neither do you.
          Α.
16
                Well, but I'm not the expert here.
     You're testifying. You don't know one way or the
17
18
     other --
          Α.
              I don't.
19
20
          Q.
                -- is that correct?
21
                I don't.
          Α.
22
                Okay.
          Q.
                But I wouldn't make that conclusion.
23
          Α.
```

Right. In fact, you can't make any

24

Q.

3

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16

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18

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21

22

23

24

Α.

```
reasonable conclusion about why the Whitney deal
increased from 44 million to 54 million, correct?
          Not beyond what I believe.
    Α.
          Okay. The fact of the matter is that
the Special Transaction Committee pursued a deal
with Whitney --
          Yes.
    Α.
          -- isn't that right?
    Α.
          Yes.
          Okay. And do you know whether or not
    Q.
any definitive agreement was ever executed?
          There was an APA.
    Α.
          I don't know what APA means.
          Asset purchase agreement.
    0.
          Okay. Have you ever seen an executed
asset purchase agreement?
          It was never executed.
    Α.
          Correct. Do you understand that there
were numerous contingencies to Whitney's $54
million offer and that that money wasn't in the
bank or you couldn't count on bringing in $54
million until the APA, as you called it, was
actually executed by both sides?
```

That's true of any transaction, yes.

3

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- Right. For reasons unrelated to Candlewood's participation in the process or the dual process, ultimately the Whitney deal did not close; is that right? The Whitney deal did not close because Ken Lenoir from Evolve in conjunction with the trust folks from the sub trusts for Mr. Morgan --Was that Ms. Lewis -- Ms. --Kim was the -- Kim Lewis Wilson --Lipson-Wilson was the trustee of the sub trust. Mm-hmm. 0. -- got together and fired the board to eliminate the transaction. And Mr. Lenoir was going to exercise the trust right to vote 85 percent of the shares to remove the board. He didn't need Ms. Lipson-Wilson's --That's what happened. I'm just saying what happened -- what he -- there's communication between them. Can you get the -- Mr. Morgan's sub -- the sub trust to vote with them, and that happened.
 - Q. Who said that?
 - A. I believe it's a memo from -- there was

```
-- from Lenoir to Ms. Wilson.
2
              Okay. Mr. Lenoir, though, could have
     taken that action and removed the board without
3
4
     Ms. --
5
            Not disputing that.
          Α.
          O. -- Wilson's --
6
7
         A. Not disputing that.
             You're not disputing that.
8
          Q.
9
               And that's the only reason, as far as
     you can tell on the record, that the Whitney deal
10
11
     did not close?
12
               What fact are we saying is related --
13
               Mr. Lenoir's decision to vote 85 percent
     of the shares he controlled to remove the board of
14
15
     directors that was considering finalizing a deal
     with J.H. Whitney. Is that right?
16
17
            It was -- let me restate what I think
     you said. Because he could vote 85 percent and
18
     took that decision that he didn't want to do the
19
     Whitney deal, that he had the power to do
20
21
     that? Is that what you're suggesting?
22
         Q. He had the power to do that; in fact,
     exercised the power --
23
```

Α.

Yes.

1 Q. -- to veto --2 Α. Absolutely. 3 -- the deal? 0. Mm-hmm. 4 Α. 5 Q. Okay. 6 Agreed. Α. 7 What I'd like to know is that -- well, 8 actually, what I'd like to -- what I'd like to 9 confirm is that there's nothing about Candlewood's participation in the process that somehow led the 10 11 company not to close a deal with Whitney at 12 whatever price ultimately would have been 13 negotiated? My answer to that is that to the extent 14 15 that there were parties in the company, including 16 Mr. Morgan and supported by Candlewood, that 17 believed that somehow there was another deal out there that would avoid the 363 sale and ownership 18 by a -- by a private equity fund through the aegis 19 of a 363 auction, whoever turned out to be the 20 21 buyer, that there's somehow something else that 22 would provide value to the other constituencies, including the former non-ESOP shareholders' 23

subordinated debt, including the ESOP redemption

debt that had piled up, and including the ESOP shareholders themselves. 2 3 Because there was some thought that this 4 value was somehow out there if we just would find 5 it, it caused, I think, substantial harm to the company and, in fact, did. And, in fact, the 6 7 better opportunity -- and because that was always a current in this whole process, they -- they 8 9 decidedly missed the other opportunities and --10 What other opportunities did they miss? 0. 11 Well, they should have -- they should 12 have closed on the Whitney deal, in my view, is what you're asking me. 13 Right. But they could not because 85 14 15 percent of the --16 Α. Agreed. 17 -- shares were voted to remove the 0. board --18 19 Agreed. Α. 20 Q. -- before you could even see whether --21 Right. Α. 22 -- that deal could be closed, correct? Q. Right. And if there was a -- a -- if 23 Α.

there was a material view of what was going on

instead of it being kind of a fantasy fulfillment on trying to get a hundred-plus-million dollars of value out to every -- so that everybody could participate, whether it was convergent to preferred shares or it was some type of recharacterization of warrants.

And so a sub debt, whatever it was, was something that I think dragged the company all over the place through '07 and '08 and certainly through the last half of '07 and '08 until it went into a prepackaged bankruptcy in November of '08.

- Q. What I'm not following, though, is that at the end of the process in May '08, the company did have a letter of intent for \$54 million from Whitney?
 - A. Right.

- Q. And there's no evidence that the company could have gotten anything better than that in May of 2008 whether or not Candlewood was in the process?
- A. We keep referring specifically to Candlewood, but it was Morgan and Candlewood. It was Mr. Morgan who was looking to get the better deal. And -- and Lenoir, in my view, acting --

- not really thinking through everything, thinking somehow he was going to get relief of some sort for -- for his constituency in this process made a decision that I think was dramatically ill advised at the time.
- Q. Well, I understand, but what I -- your opinion was that the dual-track was detrimental to the company where the company, in May of '08, had a \$54 million deal --
 - A. Right.
 - Q. -- that it could accept or reject --
- A. Right.

- Q. -- and it pursued that deal until the ESOP trustee voted shares to remove the board, correct?
- A. Yes, that's true.
- Q. Is there any evidence that the company could have gotten any better deal than the 54 million as of May 2008 but for Candlewood's participation in the process?
- A. That's a question that's very hard for me to really answer, because I'm not sure you're characterizing what I'm saying in the way that I intended, so maybe let me try it again. I

```
believe --
2
                Well, do you believe the company could
3
     have gotten a better deal than Whitney's
     $54 million deal in May 2008 if Candlewood and
4
5
     Mr. Morgan were not participating in the process?
6
                It's hard to know.
          Α.
7
                You don't know one way or the other?
          0.
               Yeah, of course not.
8
          Α.
9
          Q. Okay.
                How could I know?
10
          Α.
                MR. SCHEIER: Let's take a short break.
11
12
                (A break was taken for lunch, and
13
     Attorney Miller left the deposition for the day.)
14
                (By Mr. Scheier) Sir, the third opinion
15
     I heard you say was that the Levimo lease, given
16
     the context, acted as a poison pill?
17
                I did say that.
          Α.
                That's a criticism, I take it?
18
          0.
                That's my opinion.
19
          Α.
20
          Q.
                Okay. Fair enough. Let's look at your
21
              If you could, turn to page 13.
     report.
22
                Mm-hmm.
          Α.
23
                And I want to focus on some of your
     remarks on page 14.
```

1 Α. Okay. 2 At the top, you write (as read) At some 3 point after negotiating the final lease, 4 W.P. Carey decided to back out of the deal 5 presumably in response to the perceived financial instability of the tenant, parens, the company, 6 7 close parens, comma. Do you see that? 8 I do. 9 You have no evidence at all or have seen none that that is, in fact, a reason that 10 11 W.P. Carey pulled out of the deal? 12 That's why I used the word "presumably." Α. 13 Okay. So the answer is you have no 14 evidence of that at all; it's just your quess? 15 That's my presumption, yes. Α. That's your quess? 16 Q. 17 That's my presumption. Α. 18 That's your quess, correct? 0. 19 You characterize it the way you want to. Α. It's my presumption. 20 21 Well, can you point to any evidence 22 supporting your presumption? 23 Yeah. The presumption was not just a Α. The presumption is based on some -- some

- -- some issues that, (A), they did back out; (B), the company was a questionable credit at the time; and then in addition to that, I add to the fact that the credit markets were starting to seize up in the commercial real estate markets.
- Q. Well, I understand that as a reason you gave. I'm wondering whether you saw any evidence in the case that you reviewed -- email, letter, communication in any way, shape, or form -- indicating that W.P. Carey decided to back out because of the financial -- perceived financial instability of Antioch?
- A. As I said, it says presumption, so there's no change in my point of view about what I said.
- Q. You believe that -- you said something about the company being a bad credit, did you say?
- A. I didn't mean bad credit. I did say that, but let -- I can -- let me retract that.

That -- that -- the way most real estate leases will go, they need to be -- there's usually a lender involved with the acquisition of the real estate property, and that given what was going on in the company, that -- that there may be some

- question from the lender's point of view as to whether or not this is a good lease to be entering into and a good deal to be financing on behalf of Carev.
 - Q. Did you look at any documents generated by W.P. Carey other than the lease?
 - A. No. Again, this was a presumption.
 - Q. Okay. You also reference tightening credit markets which by 2007 were already retreating from commercial markets. Do you see that?
 - A. Yes.

- Q. Do you generally believe that in 2007, the credit markets were tightening in regard to various other lending areas in addition to commercial real estate?
- A. What my perception of that period was is that the real estate markets were tightening well ahead of other credit markets which really hit the -- hit the wall in 2008. But 2007 and '6 was already some -- some drawback of credit and commercial real estate.
- Q. The next paragraph says (as read)

 Although the lease, parens, there was just one

```
lease for both properties, close parens, in most
2
     respects is what would be expected of a
     commercial, slash, industrial property, it does
3
4
     contain some unusual out-of-market provisions.
5
     Did I read that correctly?
                You have.
6
          Α.
7
                What market are you referring to there?
                I'm talking -- the market is -- when I
8
9
     say out of market, it's an expression to me that
     it's something that is unusual relative to what
10
     you'd expect in the market.
11
12
          Q.
                What market?
13
                Commercial real estate lease market.
                So in your mind, there's just a single
14
15
     market covering the entire United States?
16
          Α.
                In my mind, there is a generalization
     that -- that this is unlike anything else I've
17
     seen and that it was out of market.
18
                But what market, is what I'm wondering?
19
          0.
20
                Well, it's presuming it's the United
21
     States, things that I'm most familiar with.
22
                Okay. And the first example you give is
          Q.
     Section 3(f)... Do you see that?
23
```

Α.

I do.

```
1
          Q.
               ... of being out of market.
2
                Prior to looking at the Levimo lease,
     have you ever seen anything similar to 3(f), which
3
     I think you term, and maybe rightfully so, as a
4
5
     single -- single lease provision?
6
                (No response.)
          Α.
7
                In other words, a single lease covering
     multiple properties; in this case, two?
8
9
          Α.
                I'm not sure that's what I'm
     characterizing. I know that that's what it is --
10
11
                Okay.
          Q.
12
               -- and refer to that.
13
               Have you ever seen that before?
14
                I'm trying to think. I don't know that
15
     I have or haven't. I just -- I've dealt with a
16
     lot of leases, but... Yeah, actually, I have a
     client that has a single lease for two properties
17
     right now.
18
19
          Q. Do you consider that client's lease to
     be out of -- unusual, out of market in that
20
21
     regard?
22
            But I -- I'm not saying it's out of
     market for that -- in that regard, but I've never
23
```

-- that's not the intention of what I've said

```
here.
2
                Well, I'm sorry, your report says "It
3
     does contain some unusual out-of-market
     provisions." And it's followed by "For example,
4
5
     Section 3(f) of the lease attempts to" -- do you
     see what I'm saying in Section 3(f)?
6
7
                (No response.)
8
                What Section 3(f) says is that it's a
9
     single lease for two properties and is indivisible
     in that regard, correct?
10
11
          Α.
                Um...
12
                Let me take a step back. Are you saying
          Q.
13
     that Section 3(f) is not an out-of-market
14
     provision?
15
                Well, why don't you let me answer first.
          Α.
                Well, I withdrew the question and asked
16
     you a new one.
17
18
                Well, you didn't --
          Α.
          Q. That's the right I have.
19
          A. You should let me know.
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21
                I just did let you know.
          Q.
22
                Okay. Thanks. Yeah, I think what I'm
          Α.
     specifically referring to (reading) it's a single
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lease with respect to each and every parcel land

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Α.

improvements and equipment included and shall not be or deemed to be divisible or separable --2 3 severable into separate lessor -- leases for any purpose whatsoever; and tenant, on behalf of itself, and any such trustee or legal representative, hereby waives any right to claim 7 or assert a contrary position in any action or proceeding. And what I'm referring to goes back to the paragraph that we're referring to which was that the ability under -- in bankruptcy to decide 12 on whether or not to retain or reject an executory contract. 13 And do you consider yourself having a level of expertise in that regard? 15 I've worked on bankruptcies. Α. 17 Are you aware that under Minnesota law, a single lease for multiple properties is a valid 18 contract and enforceable as such? I'm not aware of that. 20 Α. Q. Okay.

Are you aware that bankruptcy courts routinely

But that's not the point I'm making.

No, but I'll -- we'll get to the point.

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Α.

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enforce provisions such as this as long as it's
valid under the particular state law that controls
the lease?
          I'm -- well, I'm not --
    Α.
          It's a yes or no question.
    Q.
          The answer is -- is no, specifically.
    Α.
          You're not aware of that. Okay. Very
    Ο.
good.
          Are you also aware that the bankruptcy
scope contains a provision, Section 365(f), that
allows a bankruptcy court to invalidate such a
clause if it was put in specifically for the
purpose of frustrating a reorganization?
    Α.
          (Indicating.)
          I'm asking if you're aware of it. You
don't have to wave your hand at me or shake your
head. I'm asking if you're aware of that
provision.
          I'm -- I'm -- I'm now aware of it.
          You understand that Section 3(f) in the
Levimo lease is an enforceable legal contractual
provision? Or you have no reason to doubt that,
do you?
```

I have no reason to doubt it. My

- reference was to the 363 action, and the 363 are under -- in the bankruptcy.
 - Q. And you're now aware that if it was a provision that would prevent reorganization, the bankruptcy court has the authority to invalidate that provision?
 - A. I'm now aware that's what you told me.
 - Q. You also note in the next paragraph that the lease also contains rigorous lease assignment definitions. Do you see that?
 - A. I do.

- Q. And you go on to say -- you go on to refer to a provision that requires landlord consent with regard -- or a change of control provision, I should say?
 - A. Mm-hmm.
- Q. Okay. But you can see that the provision that you're referring to in the lease, which I believe is Section 21, paragraphs J and K, do not contractually subject the company to landlord consent to effect a change in control; is that right?
 - A. I'm agreeing that it's true, yes.
 - Q. If you go a little further down in that

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Α.

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paragraph, it's about the fifth line up from the
bottom, it begins "And any potential acquirer of
the company..."
          Mm-hmm.
    Q.
          You write "And any potential acquirer of
the company would immediately understand that an
assignment of the lease was a condition precedent
to closing an acquisition, as would the company
when looking to sell to a third-party buyer."
          Wouldn't you agree, based on what you
claim to be some experience in commercial real
estate leases, that in virtually every case, there
would have to be an assignment -- such an
assignment of the lease?
          Absolutely agree to that.
    Α.
          Okay. Nothing unusual there?
          Most leases require assignment.
    Α.
          So if you look at the last paragraph of
that section, you write (as read) These, quote,
poison pill, closed quote, terms. What terms are
you talking about?
          (No response.)
    Α.
          Is it Section 3(f) and Section 21?
```

Not 3(f). 3(f) --

- Is it just Section 21? Is that the 2 poison pill? 3 I'm referring specifically to the rigorous assignment clauses. 4 5 Ο. Is that Section 21? 6 If that's what you say, yeah, whatever I 7 cited. That's all? 8 Ο. 9 Α. Yes. 10 Okay. And when you state in that last Q. 11 paragraph that Lee Morgan -- that these poison 12 pill terms are unfairly -- unfairly favor the landlord, Lee Morgan, and clearly were intended to 13 make the company less attractive to potential 14 purchasers in the future, did you see any 15 testimony or documentary evidence in the record 16 17 other than your interpretation of the lease terms that support that statement? 18
 - A. What I saw at the time when this was all $\ensuremath{\mathsf{--}}$ when this $\ensuremath{\mathsf{--}}$

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- Q. Sir, I'm asking you for evidence in the record that that was Mr. Morgan's intention.
- MS. ANDREW: And I'd object because he started to answer your question and you

- 1 interrupted him. So, you know, let him answer the 2 question.
 - A. There is nothing in the record that says that's his intention...
 - Q. Thank you. Was --
 - A. ...that I read.

- Q. -- there any... That you recall?
- A. That I read or recall.
- Q. Okay. Is there anything in the record that you've seen where any potential purchaser you can identify pointed to the Levimo lease as making the company less attractive as a potential acquisition?
- A. Well, considering that the -- that the actual bids -- it got down to two at the end. And in those bids, in fact, there was discussion as to whether or not there was too much real estate and some potential to recharacterize leases under -- in Chapter 11. Apart from that and other discussions about --
- Q. Here's my question: Can you identify any potential purchaser that identified what you phrase to be the one poison pill term in the contract as making the company a less attractive

1 acquisition? 2 None of the offers got that far. 3 MR. SCHEIER: Could you read back the 4 question, please? 5 (The question was read back.) 6 Α. No. 7 The fourth opinion is that the post-8 transaction balance sheet contributed to the 9 company's inability to address its problems. Do you remember that? 10 11 Α. I do. 12 What post-transaction balance sheet are Q. 13 you referring to? I'm referring to the post-transaction 14 15 balance sheet. 16 Does that post-transaction balance sheet appear in your report? 17 18 I think it's summarized at different 19 points in the report, yes. There was a negative \$78 million in shareholder equity. There was a 20 21 variance year over year from 2002 to 2 -- 2003 to 2004, I think that's the measure I used, of \$165 22 million of variance in shareholder equity. There 23

was -- in addition to that, there was a current

assets and measurements --2 Well, I asked you to point that to me in the report. If you can --3 4 Α. Well --Sir, take a deep breath and relax a 5 Q. second. Can you point to me a particular balance 6 7 sheet? Not in various parts of the report where you say things; I'm looking to know whether any of 8 9 the tables in your report --10 Α. Sure. -- is the balance sheet you're referring 11 0. 12 to. 13 (Examining document.) Let me go... Bear with me. (Examining document.) Yeah, here's 14 15 a high -- I'm sorry. Yes. Here's a high level on page 7, and you'll see 2002 to 2003 variances --16 17 I just asked you to point it out. So on 18 page 7 at the bottom --19 At the bottom. There's a schedule on Α. the bottom where I do a high level breakdown of 20 21 the total assets and liabilities and shareholder 22 equity. Q. All right. Very good. Let's get to 23

that in a second. Keep that page open. I'd like

to ask you this: In coming to the opinion that the post-transaction balance sheet contributed to the company's inability to address its problems, you are aware that throughout 2004 and part of 2005, the company was doing well enough to prepay a significant portion of its secured debt ahead of schedule? Were you aware of that in rendering your opinion? Give me the periods again. I'm sorry. 2004 and part of 2005, post-transaction. 0. Paid down its senior debt? Α. If you consider senior debt to be the Q. secured debt that the company borrowed to effectuate the 2003 transaction, then yes. No, not completely aware -- no, not aware of that. You were not aware of that?

A. Hmm-mm.

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Q. Were you aware that in 2005, the CFO of the company, Barry Hoskins, was able to renegotiate the loan terms to get a lower interest rate and higher debt-to-equity debt ratios that benefited the company because it had been performing ahead of schedule under its loan

agreements?

- A. I'm not aware of that.
- Q. Were you aware that between the close of the transaction and the summer of 2008, the company had never missed a payment to either its secured or unsecured creditors, both trade debt and debt arising out of the transaction?
 - A. I am aware of that.
- Q. Okay. Were you aware that the company, after the transaction, continued to invest money in new product lines and new innovations that, if you might have read Sandra Borstad's deposition, you would -- she described it as being exciting or energizing the field?
- A. I'm aware that there was investment made in a digital product of some sort and -- and with mixed results and...
- Q. What evidence can you point to that there were mixed results?
- A. Just -- just what was -- what was stated in the various documents.
 - Q. What documents, sir?
- A. Well, they're in the exhibits. I'd have to -- I'd have to find time to go do that.

Ο. We can look at the exhibit list right 2 now. Can you point them out? 3 I can't point it out based on the --Α. You can't point to me a single document? 4 5 Α. That's not what I said. I said I can't point it out based on the exhibit list. 6 7 In preparing for this deposition, you 8 didn't look at the documents that were the basis 9 for this opinion? I looked at all the documents. 10 11 Okay. So I'd like to know which 0. 12 documents you're deriving your view you just 13 expressed --14 Α. Well --15 -- that the innovation met with mixed 16 results. 17 I'll give a variety of contexts. Α. 18 The only context I need is evidence, documents, or testimony. That's the question 19 right now. 20 21 Well, I can give you where it shows up 22 in various statements from a variety of private equity funds, from Houlihan Lokey, as well as 23

Candlewood.

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- What Houlihan Lokey document are you speaking of? I don't recall the exact report, but there was several kinds of reports where they kind of laid out the -- summarized the -- the history that they've been -- since they've been involved with the company. Do you realize all the lawyers around this room represent clients that were asked by Ms. Andrew over and over again about events in 2003, many, many years ago, and they remembered these events, and I'm asking you about documents you referred to in writing a report in the last 60 days, and you can't point me to a single document --MS. ANDREW: Objection.
 - Q. -- other than generalities?

MS. ANDREW: Objection. You're mischaracterizing his testimony and your own clients' testimony because there was a heck of a lot they did not remember. He's trying to tell you that he can point to exhibits --

MR. SCHEIER: I'm not asking you any questions, Marsha.

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                MS. ANDREW: -- and you won't let him
     answer the question. I know you're not.
2
3
                (By Mr. Scheier) I'd like to know --
          0.
4
                MS. ANDREW: But you're badgering the
5
     witness --
                I'd like to know what the problem --
6
          Q.
7
                MS. ANDREW: -- and we're not going to
     continue doing that.
8
9
                -- why you can't recall documents you
     looked at in the last 60 days that support this
10
11
     report.
12
             You're asking me why I can't recall?
          Α.
13
                You can't.
          0.
                You're asking me why I can't -- you just
14
15
     asked me why I can't recall, and I can't answer
     you why I can't recall. I can only say that I
16
     can't recall specifically, but they're there.
17
                Okay. Fair enough.
18
          0.
19
                Okay?
          Α.
20
                Did you analyze or take a look at any of
21
     the company's expenditures between 2004 and 2008
22
     for product development?
23
                Not specifically, no.
24
          Q.
                Generally?
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- A. I followed what was -- the documents that were in here and the various statements and valuations and so on.
- Q. Well, generally, what did you understand -- what did you derive from these documents you looked at in regard to the amount of money the company was investing in new product development after the transaction?
- A. What I derived was there was some effort to invest in certain new products.
- Q. Did you compare whether that effort to invest in new products was comparable to what other companies in the same marketspace were investing in new products?
 - A. I certainly did not.
- Q. Did you take a look at all to determine whether or not the rate by which Antioch was paying back its secured debt was similar to other comparable companies in that marketspace at the same time in regard to how they were handling their secured debt?
 - A. That would be unobtainable information.
- Q. Did you take a look in analyzing

 Antioch's post-transaction performance generally

- at the performance during the same time period of any comparable company in the marketplace?
 - A. No. I just looked at what they did.
 - Q. Are you able to conclude whether or not Antioch's financial performance was different than the financial performance of any of its competitors in the scrapbooking or memory preservation marketplace during the 2004 to 2008 time frame?
 - A. No.

- Q. What other problems can you identify that the company was unable to address because of its post-transaction balance sheet?
 - A. What other problems?
- Q. I mean, what problems? They were paying their debts on time. They were developing product.
- A. Well, look, I deal with balance sheets in companies all -- every day of the week and have for years. The problem was that the company was de-equitized. The problem was that all the cash was not making it back into equity into the company or into working capital of the company. It was going out the door.

- Q. Well, how much -- how much cash was going out the door?
 - A. Well, we can -- I can back into it if you'd want to -- but certainly, for purp- -- happy to provide that for you.
 - Q. Did you do that calculation?
 - A. I just looked -- what I've looked at is I looked at whether the current assets were in the company and looked at the current asset position, which would be an indication of whether the -- how well the company would be able to pay its bills in the short term.
 - O. And --

- A. I've looked at the balance sheet and looked at where a shareholder's equity was and the preponderance of both funded debt and short -- and subordinated notes and ESOP notes. The balance sheet was a -- was a train wreck.
- Q. The balance sheet might have been a train wreck, but you're talking about a balance sheet that looked at assets based on book value, correct? Did you ever do an analysis of the balance sheet looking at the assets at market value -- at fair market value?

- A. The auditors certainly weren't prepared to do that.
 - Q. I'm not asking you about the auditors. I'm asking about you, sir.
 - A. Well, if you're asking me, you would have to attribute certain goodwill to the company in order to -- to try to figure out what that is.

 But that goodwill, I would think, would be substantially diminished if you had a proper forecast as to what would possibly happen with 800 out of 1,115 employees leaving the company and redeeming in a period of three years.
 - Q. You can pontificate on the record and talk to me all you want about the number of employees that left. I'm asking you whether you analyzed the company's balance sheets looking at its assets as fair market value as opposed to book value?
 - A. Well, as I said --
 - Q. Did you or did you not?
 - A. I didn't because --
 - Q. Did you at all look at how much cash or whether the company, in fact, did use cash to pay salaries and to develop new products?

A. I know that they did.

- Q. Okay. So not all the cash went to pay secured debt and unsecured debt, did it?
 - A. Substantial amounts of it did.
 - Q. How much? What percentage of the company cash went to pay secured debt and debt to ESOP note holders versus cash that was used to fund new product development initiatives, for example?
 - A. For example -- and the way I approached it -- and --
 - Q. First answer my question, not the question you want me to ask you. I'm asking you what percentage of the company cash was used to pay senior secured debt and ESOP note debt relative to the amount of cash used, for example, to develop new products after the transaction?
 - A. I don't know offhand.
 - Q. Okay. Did you look at any evidence in the record at all that tracked the company's cash flow, both the inflow of cash and the expenditures for which the company used the cash that it generated?
- 24 | A. No.

Q. Your next opinion is that the board of directors should have known and contemplated that the three-year put right was a dramatic mistake that led to the demise of the company.

We've now seen that you misinterpreted what the three-year put right was, correct?

- A. My conclusion would be the same anyway. The same thing happened. Whether I was technically correct or otherwise, the same result happened. You had 800 of 1,115 employees leave the company with \$190 million of obligation -- of value leaving the company as a result.
- Q. What about the put right, as you now learned that it is, that you can make -- I think you were big in the morning session with talking to me about causal nexuses.

What experience do you bring to bear to make the conclusion that the put price protection agreement that the company entered into with the ESOP trustee is what incentivized employees to leave the company? What about that put price protection agreement -- what terms incentivized the employees to leave the company?

A. What incentivized the employees to leave

the company are the following --

- Q. I'm asking you what about the put price protection agreement?
- A. Well, the put price protection agreement certainly laid down -- laid down a track for these, even on that document, for one year. They had 105 million leave in the first year.
- Q. Well, you understand, don't you, sir, that the people that left the first year left based on an independent valuation of a purchase price that was --
 - A. Higher.
 - Q. -- \$49 in excess of the floor price?
- A. And 31 percent ahead of the BVI valuation from the previous year.
- Q. And you're aware that the 2002 price that you're referring to, which is about 680 a share, was 30 percent higher than the 2001 purchase price, are you aware of that?
 - A. Very aware, yes.
- Q. Were you aware that, in fact, a 25 to 30 percent increase in the value of Antioch shares from year to year was standard for the seven years before 2003?

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million minimally.

- Yes. However -- can I finish the You're going to let me do that, right? The however is --I didn't answer yet your question, but I will let you complete your sentence. However, the difference is now the company is a substantially different company. It's dramatically altered because of the transaction. There was -- there was the view it's an ESOP, yet everybody was a shareholder that worked for the company in view of what had happened with the founders and other entity -- other players that were involved with the -- with the -- with the tender offer transaction. And you had a substantial increase in price of the shares, and you also saw a balance sheet that was decimated by the transaction, and -- and you saw the owners walk out with \$120
- Q. The owners stayed, correct? No one walked out; the owners stayed?
 - A. The \$120 million left the company.

 Okay? That doesn't include the warrants and --

Q. The company did receive shares back for that 120 million --2 3 I understand. Α. -- dollars, correct? 4 5 Α. I understand. 6 Very good. Q. 7 So you saw that happen --Well, that is correct, the company got 8 Ο. 9 something back in return for the \$120 million, 10 correct? 11 Sure. They got back in return a 12 disaster of a balance sheet and with the ability to get out now on their own because they saw what 13 14 had happened. 15 Well, I do understand that you want to 16 use a lot of adjectives and describe things, but 17 as we've noted, regardless of the balance sheet, the company operated for five years post-18 transaction by paying all its debts, paying all 19 its employees, developing new product, and 20 21 continuing to be a market leader. 22 So your adjectives aside, we kind of have a more simple question here. Prairie Capital 23

valued the company's stock at 894 as of

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December 31, 2003. You understand that to be the
2
     case, correct?
3
          Α.
                Yes.
4
                Did you review Prairie Capital's work
5
     product and work papers in coming to that
     valuation?
6
7
                I didn't, but I understand how they did
8
     the valuation.
9
          Q. How did you come to that understanding
     without looking at their work papers?
10
                Because I've seen other valuations
11
12
     they've done, and it's fairly standard, so...
13
              Okay. So nothing -- nothing unusual
          0.
     about that valuation as far as you can tell;
14
15
     you're assuming it was done properly and done
     above board, correct?
16
17
              The valuation was done on a fair market
18
     value.
19
             And that's necessary under the law for
     an ESOP --
20
21
              I understand.
          Α.
22
                -- correct?
          Q.
23
                There was no discount for lack of
          Α.
     marketability. I understand that there's inherent
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put right. The difference is that that would 2 presume least -- most fair market value valuations 3 are done on a -- on a -- on a balance sheet 4 neutral basis. The basic -- primarily done on a free 5 cash flow basis without the assumption of the 6 7 impact of the debt or anything else. It's what -it's what a financial buyer might acquire the 8 9 company for. No financial buyer would have bought the 10 11 company where 100 percent of the shares could have 12 been put in a period of three years. That wouldn't happen. 13 So to me, the relative -- the relevance 14 15 of the valuation relative to what the total -- to 16 the company is -- is somewhat -- somewhat marginal in terms of what the total -- what was going on. 17 You just keep talking and not really 18 19 answering questions. I thought I did. 20 21 No, I don't think you did. The first

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incentivized employees to leave the company.
2
                Obviously, it did.
3
                Well, what's so obvious about it? Are
4
     you -- do you have any expertise in regard to
5
     repurchase obligation projections?
                I have -- when I look at the company --
6
          Α.
7
                Yes or no?
          0.
                The answer's no.
8
9
          Q.
                Okay. Did you interview any employees
     to determine why they chose to leave the company?
10
11
                No.
          Α.
12
                Okay. Did you take into account any
          Q.
13
     personal factors that would lead an employee to
14
     decide whether or not to leave a company?
15
               All 800 of them?
          Α.
                One of them.
16
          Q.
                Let's talk about all 800.
17
          Α.
18
                     There's evidence in the record of
          0.
                No.
     why certain employees left the company. Did you
19
     review that evidence before making your broad
20
21
     comment?
22
                I looked at 800. It's a substantial
23
     percentage of the total.
24
          Q.
                And your mantra is 800. All I'm
```

asking --

It's a big number. 2 -- is what about the... 3 4 Individually? No. 5 Q. Your opinion is that the purchase -that the put price protection agreement --6 7 And the transaction. 8 That wasn't your opinion. Your opinion 9 was the board of directors should have known and contemplated that the three-year put right was a 10 dramatic mistake that led to the demise of the 11 12 company. I would like to know -- and your basis 13 in your report was that it set a floor. It guaranteed a price for three years. 14 15 We've now learned that's not what that 16 provision has done. But you're going to stick 17 with your opinion, not even understanding what the 18 put price protection agreement was, that it somehow led to the demise of the company. 19 20 I would like you to tell me what aspect 21 of the put price protection agreement as it was 22 actually effectuated led to the demise of the 23 company. 24 Α. Um...

1 Ο. Go ahead. 2 Oh, you're ready for me? I'm always ready for you. 3 0. I hope so. My view is that the put 4 price guarantee, even -- even if modified here by 5 this agreement -- by the -- this disclosure 6 7 agreement --It wasn't modified by anything. 8 9 Α. Well, no, no, if I modify my point of view by that. That's what I meant. 10 11 Does it modify your point of view now 12 that you've seen the actual put price --13 It doesn't -- it doesn't modify my point of view about what happened algorithmically in the 14 15 company. That, it does not do. 16 Well, let's -- algorithmically meaning Q. the 800 employees leaving? 17 18 Yes, and the \$105 million of redemptions Α. in the year immediately following the transaction. 19 Okay. Let's handle that in a moment. I 20 21 just would like to know if you can point me to any 22 aspect of the put price protection agreement that

It used to be that there was a

led to the demise of the company.

23

three-year floor. We've learned that there was no such thing.

A. Mm-hmm.

- Q. I will tell you that the floor was irrelevant in the first year because fair market value came in above --
 - A. Higher.
- Q. -- the floor; and the second two years, all the employees got was fair market value plus a small kicker of \$21 and then \$12 per share.

Understanding that, what about the put price protection agreement led to the demise of the company?

A. Well, I'll just take for that -- that -
105 -- well, better than 50 percent of it went out
in a matter of one year, I mean... And yeah, I

grant there was -- at a higher value, which I

still find inexplicable, and -- and that continued
on. And in view of the fact of what happened with
all the founders' equity and how much money was
taken out of the company and in view of the
balance sheet, people were compelled to leave the
company, yet people making, you know, under a
hundred thousand dollars a year --

- Q. I know it's hard for you to say so, but basically there's nothing you can point to in the put price protection agreement that incentivized anyone to leave the company; isn't that right?
- A. First, I'm not saying -- let me back up two seconds. What I'm saying that incentivized them to leave the company was a very good price on the stock, in addition to the fact that they saw what the founders had taken out and in addition to the fact that it's an ESOP, the numbers were available, and they saw what happened to the company's financial profile. And those are the -- in aggregate, the incentives to have left the company and get out while it was time to get out.
- Q. Your opinion was the board of directors should have known and contemplated that three-year put right was a dramatic mistake that led to the demise of the company. Is that still your opinion?
- A. I certainly would modify it somewhat based on what I've just said.
 - Q. Okay. You didn't modify it.
- A. I did.

Q. Okay. Did you see any evidence in the

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record that the payments to the non-ESOP
2
     shareholders through the tender offer incentivized
3
     anyone to leave the company?
                There's -- no. There's no -- there's
4
5
     no --
6
                Thank you.
          Q.
7
                -- direct causal --
8
                Thank you.
          Q.
9
                -- of discussions that I saw.
10
                Did you see any basis in the record to
          Q.
11
     speculate as to why any individual employee left
12
     the company between 2004 and 2007?
13
          Α.
                No.
                Okay. Do you know of the 800 employees
14
15
     in what year how many employees left?
                I know what the financial outcomes were
16
          Α.
17
     per year. That's it.
18
                And when you talk about $109 million in
19
     redemptions --
20
                190.
          Α.
21
                Well, I'm talking about the first year.
          Q.
22
               It was 105.
          Α.
23
                Well, it wasn't. It was higher than
          But you do -- you recognize the company
```

- didn't need to come up with \$105 million in cash to satisfy that obligation in 2004?
 - A. We discussed that before.

- Q. Do you realize that to be the case?
- A. I realize that there was \$65 million to pay the additional off balance sheet funding in the ESOP to handle some of the redemptions.
- Q. And do you also understand that what remained after the \$65 million was used was spread out over five years with the company only having to come up with 20 percent of that balance in cash to pay those that redeemed their shares in 2004?
 - A. Say it again, please.
- Q. That the company, after using the \$65 million that was in the ESOP, leaving about \$40 million in liability, was able to fund those redemptions with just 20 percent of the 40 million and a note for the balance?
 - A. Yes, generally.
- Q. And in your view, why does the departure of 800 employees, why did that lead to the demise of the company?
- A. Well, let's just -- let's just -- the -- in my view, the 800 is, first, a substantial

- number which indicates that I'm correct or largely correct about the incentives and the disincentives to stay that existed at the same time. So I think that's what it's an indication to me of.
- Q. Did you take any look at whether any of those employees chose to leave the company because of the continuing decline in sales of the company?
- A. I definitely understood that in the later years, there was -- the revenue was dropping off fairly briskly and that there were reductions in force that occurred as a result.
- Q. When you say later years, what do you mean?
- A. You know, if I recall, you know, '05,
 '06, you know, things were starting -- there was a
 -- there was some deterioration in revenue. In
 '04, it really didn't get really more -- it became
 more dramatic in the later years.
- Q. Do you know how many of the 800 employees left in 2005 and 2006?
- A. I don't know the exact number. I just know the total count and the -- and the amount of capital income obligations, so...
 - Q. So you didn't analyze how many employees

- left in any given year, correct?
- A. No.

- Q. And you didn't analyze what incentivized those employees to leave?
 - A. I -- I -- based on what I saw and what I read and what I surmised, that they left because they -- it was the time to get out.
 - Q. Okay. It had nothing to do, though, with the put price protection agreement?
 - A. It had to do with the fact that -certainly in the first year that -- what was that?

 Did you say 894 a share? -- that it was time to

 leave given where the state of the company was in

 terms of the change of the balance sheet, in terms

 of the -- what the founders did in taking out

 equity. I understand that you believe that was in

 exchange for stock and that's what happened.
 - Q. No. What I'd like to know is what evidence you have that any employee, be it one or a dozen or whatever number, left because the non-ESOP shareholders exchanged their shares for cash as part of the transaction?
 - A. There was no -- there's nothing in the evidence or the documents that I had that suggests

- that specifically.
- Q. Okay. The next opinion you have is that various offers by Candlewood were demonstrably
- 4 | over market value of company. Did I get that
- 5 || right?
- 6 A. Sounds right.
- 7 | Q. We've already dealt with that, though.
- 8 | The Special Transaction Committee ultimately
- 9 | rejected three of those four offers, and the
- 10 | financial backer for the fourth withdrew its
- 11 | support; is that correct?
- 12 A. They withdrew their support, but there
- 13 | was also a fair amount of skepticism on the senior
- 14 | lenders at the time, that they weren't going to be
- 15 | able to effectively afford the capital structure
- 16 | that was being suggested.
- 17 Q. That's the GSC deal you're talking
- 18 | about?
- 19 A. That's correct.
- Q. What evidence are you referring to? Did
- 21 | you see an email?
- 22 \parallel A. There were emails. There was --
- 23 | Q. Okay. Can you -- can you describe for
- 24 || me who wrote the emails or what dates were on

those emails? 2 There was emails back and forth, I 3 believe. I can't remember the dates. It's when 4 the transaction was being looked at, which would 5 have been, I would think, in the early part of '08, something like that and -- maybe it was late 6 7 '07. But the -- Steven Spencer of Houlihan had 8 brought it up. There was -- it showed up in a 9 list of summaries of what had gone on. Did you review Mr. Spencer's deposition? 10 0. 11 I'm trying to think. Did I review his Α. 12 deposition? 13 Ο. Well, let me be --14 Α. Yeah. 15 -- more specific. Did you review --0. Yeah, I believe I did. 16 Α. 17 Did you review Mr. Spencer's testimony Ο. 18 that he supported providing Candlewood with a 19 30-day exclusivity because at the time it was the best deal presented to the Special Transaction 20 21 Committee? 22 Α. Yeah. 23 Q. Ring a bell?

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Α.

It does.

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- Do you recall seeing emails during the relevant time period that the secured lenders likewise thought that the deal that Mr. Morgan brought to the Special Transaction Committee through Candlewood was better than the Whitney deal, was better than the Monomoy deal, and was better than the Marlin deal? I wouldn't characterize it that way. What I --Ο. Well --Are you going to let me finish, or do you want to ask another question? Yeah, I was going to ask you if you --0. Sure. -- if you recall specifically what was said in those emails?
 - A. What I recall in the emails was that they were going to take a look at it because it took \$31 million of their obligation off the books, off the table, and that they were willing to take a look at it from that, but there was skepticism about -- there was skepticism about the ability to pay for the capital structure that was being proposed, on the one hand --

Were these emails prior to the time that 2 Candlewood was granted the exclusively? 3 It was at the point the first -- the proposal was made, if I recall. 4 5 Which would have been before exclusivity was granted to Candlewood; is that what you're 6 7 saving? I'm not saying that. If you... 8 9 Sir, I'm handing you what's been marked as Exhibit 205. It's an email from Anita Brown to 10 a number of officers and directors of the company 11 12 along with others including the turnaround specialist from CRG. Do you see that? 13 14 I see the email. 15 If you turn to the second page, there's a draft resolution there for the board. 16 17 Mm-hmm. Α. Do you see it? The first clause 18 references letters of intent received from 19 Whitney, Marlin, and Monomoy. 20 21 I do. Α. 22 Do you see that the second paragraph

references the GSC proposal that Mr. Morgan made

to the Special Transaction Committee through

Candlewood?

- A. Mm-hmm.
- Q. Yes? Do you see that?
- | A. I do.
 - Q. Do you see the third paragraph where the committee notes that it delivered copies of the letters of intent from Whitney, Marlin, and Monomoy and the GSC proposal to both the secured lenders?
- \parallel A. Mm-hmm.
 - Q. You call them senior lenders because that's what they're called here. And Evolve Bank & Trust is the ESOP trustee. Do you see that?
 - A. I do.
 - Q. In the fourth paragraph, do you see it states "Whereas, on March 13th, 2008, the senior lenders communicated to the Special Committee the senior lenders' preference for the terms and transactions outlined in the recapitalization term sheets over the terms of any of the acquisition LOIs and requested that the Special Committee work with the GSC to clarify certain terms in the recapitalization term sheets and proceed to

negotiate with GSC the terms set forth in the 2 recapitalization term sheets." 3 Did I read that correctly? I believe so. 4 5 Any reason to doubt the accuracy of that Q. 6 comment? 7 Α. No. Do you see the next paragraph notes the 8 9 ESOP trustee's similar preference, that the committee pursue the GSC transaction? 10 11 Mm-hmm. Α. 12 Now, these emails you're talking about Q. from the secured lenders, did they postdate this, 13 to the best of your recollection? This is dated 14 March 14, 2008, and "this" being the remarks in 15 Exhibit 205. 16 17 They may well have, and I'd have to look. 18 19 Well, would you agree that the lenders' 0. preference set forth in Exhibit 205 and the ESOP 20 21 trustee's preference set forth in Exhibit 205 that 22 the Special Transaction Committee pursue a deal with Mr. Morgan and not Whitney or the other 363 23

proposals is consistent with Mr. Spencer's

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testimony that as of March 14, 2008, the GSC
2
     proposal was the best proposal the committee had
3
     seen to date?
4
               Are you asking me if it's consistent?
5
          Q.
               Yes.
                It appears to be consistent based on
6
7
     what you've said to me.
8
                You don't hold a different view than
9
     Mr. Spencer, the bank's, and --
          Α.
               I do.
10
             -- and Mr. Lenoir?
11
          Ο.
12
          A. I do.
13
          Q. You do. Okay. Fair enough?
          A. Would you like to hear that?
14
15
                No, but I appreciate it's different.
          Q.
16
     They all must have been wrong, and you must be
17
     right is, I guess, what the --
              Occasionally that happens.
18
19
                -- what the view is. I figured. Okay.
          0.
                The other three offers that Candlewood
20
21
     brought to the table we discussed this morning.
22
     Do you recall that?
23
          Α.
                I do.
24
          Q.
                And they were all rejected by the
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Special Transaction Committee in very short time periods of between 24 and 72 hours. Is that your recollection of what we looked at this morning?

- A. Are we talking about the other offers from Candlewood?
 - Q. The other three Candlewood offers.
- A. I'll agree that's what you said to me in terms --
- Q. Do you have any reason to doubt the timing that I gave you?
- A. Well, I have a reason to doubt how you would characterize what actually went on in terms of what was spent and time spent, because in my view, there was a lot of time spent chasing a variety of offers, and it wasn't just when the offer hit the table and when they decided on it. There was a lot going on.
- Q. Well, can you tell me some evidence of what was going on -- well, actually, let's kind of peg it to time frames. How about that? Because you're giving some pretty significant opinions here that are hurtful to a lot of people and to a process, and you're Monday morning quarterbacking it many years later. We should try to figure out

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what evidence you have.
2
                The first offer -- let me mark this and
     see if we can actually peg it to dates and see
3
4
     what you have to say.
5
                (Deposition Exhibit No. 801 was marked.)
                It's going to be Exhibit 801, and I put
6
7
     that before you now. I'll represent to you that
     this document in terms of its dates is accurate;
8
9
     and, unlike your report, we've even given you
     citations to the record for the assertions we're
10
11
     making. So if you look at the first proposal,
12
     which is Antioch Acquisition Inc., do you see
13
     that?
14
          Α.
                Yes.
15
                That was made on November 5, 2007, to
16
     the committee. Do you see that?
17
          Α.
                I do.
                And the Special Transaction Committee
18
     Action was rejecting that offer on November 8,
19
     2007. Do you see that?
20
21
          Α.
                I do.
22
                Did you analyze how much time the
     Special Transaction Committee took as a
23
     deliberative body along with its financial
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advisor, Houlihan Lokey, in analyzing that first
transaction between November 5th and November 8th?
          I did --
    Α.
          Yes or no, sir?
    Α.
          I said I didn't.
          You did not. Do you have any evidence
    0.
that the Special Transaction Committee spent any
time on the Antioch Acquisition Inc. proposal at
any point prior to November 5, 2007?
    Α.
          No.
          Do you have any evidence that the
Special Transaction Committee spent any time
whatsoever after November 8, 2007, considering the
Antioch Acquisition Inc. proposal?
          I don't.
    Α.
          The next proposal that Candlewood -- and
you like when I use Mr. Morgan's name -- that
Mr. Morgan through Candlewood presented to the
Special Transaction Committee was what we term
here the Article 9 proposed transaction. Do you
see that, sir?
          I do.
    Α.
          That was presented to the Special
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Transaction Committee on February 6, 2008, at a

meeting via PowerPoint presentation. Do you see 2 that? 3 Α. Yes. Do you recall looking at that PowerPoint 4 5 presentation? 6 Absolutely. Α. And the Special Transaction Committee 7 responded to that proposal by rejecting it on 8 9 February 10th, 2008. Do you see that, sir? 10 Α. Yes. 11 Did you analyze how much time and what 12 the committee did in deliberating over the Article 13 9 proposal with the Houlihan Lokey folks between February 6th and February 10th? 14 15 I did not analyze the time. 16 Q. Okay. Do you have any knowledge of any 17 time the Special Transaction Committee spent in considering the Article 9 proposed transaction 18 prior to February 6, 2008? 19 Well, there were a lot of emails back 20 21 and forth and discussions about what would happen 22 in an Article 9 transaction. So the specific times of that I don't have. 23

Not good enough for me. My question

24

Q.

is --

- A. I'm just answering --
- Q. -- can you identify any emails prior to February 6, 2008, or any evidence that the Special Transaction Committee concerned itself with a potential Article 9 transaction prior to February 6, 2008?
- A. As I said, there were -- there were several emails and discussions about what would happen in an Article 9 from a variety of folks involved, and I don't know what the actual dates are.
 - O. You don't?
 - A. I don't.
- Q. So you can't point me to any specific evidence that the Special Transaction Committee spent more than a nanosecond considering an Article 9 transaction prior to February 6, 2008, when it was presented to them by Candlewood?
- A. Well, that's kind of -- kind of an interesting characterization. I'm not saying that at all. I'm just saying I don't have any specific dates that I looked at. I saw that there were a lot of emails and a lot of correspondence.

1 0. Who wrote the emails? 2 Α. A variety of people. 3 Give me some examples. 0. 4 Ms. Moran. There were things from Steve 5 There were things from Candlewood. There were discussion in board -- amongst board 6 7 members in emails going back and forth. 8 Sir, these are emails that you looked at 9 over the last 60 days? 10 Α. Yes. 11 You don't recall a single date on any of 12 them and whether they predated February 6th or postdated February 6th? 13 I don't recall a single date. 14 15 Okay. Do you have -- do you recall 0. 16 seeing any evidence that the Special Transaction 17 Committee spent any time after February 10, 2008, considering Candlewood's Article 9 proposal? 18 19 No, I don't. Α. 20 Okay. The next transaction on the list 21 is the GSC term sheet deal. Do you see that? 22 I do. Α. We discussed that already, didn't we? 23 24 Α. I think so.

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Q.

Q. Okay. Then let's move on down to MAMAMO. Do you see that the MAMAMO offer was sent to the Special Transaction Committee on June 2nd, 2008, but delivered June 3rd? Are you ask -- yeah. I misspoke. I will state that again. 0. Do you see that the MAMAMO offer was delivered to the Special Transaction Committee on June 3rd of 2008? I see that's what it says here. And do you see that the Special Transaction Committee took action rejecting that proposal the very next day on June 4, 2008? Α. I do. All right. Do you remember seeing any evidence at all that the Special Transaction Committee spent any time whatsoever considering the MAMAMO deal prior to June 2nd, 2008? Α. (No response.) Deliberating over it, talking to the Houlihan folks about it any time whatsoever prior to June 2nd, 2008, sir? Any evidence? Α. No.

Okay. Do you have any evidence

whatsoever that the Special Transaction Committee paid any attention to the proposed MAMAMO deal 2 after June 4th, 2008? 3 There was another MAMAMO proposal that 4 5 came up that was substantively the same, and that 6 was also rejected. 7 Okay. Do you know what date that was? I'm thinking it was June, but it was 8 later in June. Something else came back up, and 9 there was a -- pretty much a -- no change, a 10 11 rejection on it. 12 Are you thinking about a proposal MAMAMO Q. made to the board after Mr. Lenoir had exercised 13 his 85 percent of shares? 14 Yeah, I believe that's the one. 15 16 Okay. Then you need to listen to my 17 questions. Okay? Mm-hmm. 18 Α. 19 I was talking about the Special Transaction Committee. All right? 20 21 I apologize. Absolutely. Α. 22 MAMAMO made one proposal to the Special Transaction Committee; is that right? 23

Ο. And within 24 hours, the Special Transaction Committee rejected that offer? 2 3 Mm-hmm. Α. And you have no evidence, do you, sir, 4 5 that the Special Transaction Committee spent any time reviewing the MAMAMO proposal with its 6 7 financial advisors or in any other sort of deliberative process before June 2nd -- or before 8 9 June 3rd, rather, or after June 4th? No, but -- do I get a "but" in 10 11 here? But the whole concept of the consensual 12 deal at valuations that were always -- primary predicate that it would be substantially more 13 because it would -- it wouldn't leave all the 14 other parties impaired was going on all the time. 15 16 Q. Would it --It went out -- it went on throughout 17 from -- from fall of '07 right through -- right 18 through June and prior to the -- the actual 19 rejection of the Whitney offer and filing 20 21 bankruptcy. 22 Well, all I -- all I can show you is the evidence. I had the courtesy of showing you 23

specific evidence and specific proposed

transactions.

- A. Well, if you want to confine it just to that, then I don't disagree with you.
- Q. I would like you to identify for me a specific email, communication, document that supports your statement that the Special Transaction Committee considered any other proposal, any other general structure for a consensual deal of the type similar to what Candlewood is proposing outside of the context of the four proposals made that are reflected on Exhibit 801.
- A. If one confines their activity around just these proposals, then you are completely correct.
- Q. Were there any proposals made other than those by Candlewood of a similar nature?
- A. If you confine just there being an instantiated proposal, then your answer's correct. If you look at what was going on in terms of all the back and forth about trying to get consensual deals --
- Q. Let's stop there. Back and forth between who?

- A. Well, between Mr. Morgan, the -- and

 Nancy Blair of the Special Transaction Committee.

 There were -- there were -- there's a lot. It was just the undertow on the entire period.
 - Q. And did you do any analysis or see any evidence that indicated to you the amount of time that Ms. Blair or any member of the Special Transaction Committee devoted to consideration of conceptually the type of deals that Candlewood had been proposing at the time, whether it was by letter from Mr. Morgan or otherwise?
 - A. If you equate the whole thing to a matter of quantified time, I don't have -- I don't have specific things to address in terms of quantifiable time.
 - Q. Do you know how frequently the Special Transaction Committee met between -- let's call it the summer of 2007 and the day that the ESOP trustee removed that board?
 - A. I don't.
 - Q. Okay.
 - A. I know that there was a lot of back and forth in emails and a lot --
 - Q. Did you analyze any minutes of the

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Special Transaction Committee in preparing your
 2
     report or formulating your opinion?
 3
                I read the responses, and I read some of
 4
     the reports in the meetings.
 5
                Responses meaning you've read -- how
     many -- you've read communications to the
 6
 7
     committee and the committee's responses?
 8
                Communications to the committee,
 9
     committee responses, communications between the
     committee and Mr. Morgan.
10
11
                Let's stop there. How many
12
     communications between Mr. Morgan and the
13
     committee --
14
          A. Oh.
15
          Q. -- did you look at?
16
          A. Several.
17
                Several's not good enough. How many?
          Ο.
                Well, several's the best I can do. More
18
          Α.
19
     than two.
                You've looked at them over the last 60
20
21
     days and you don't remember any more than several?
22
                Well, I can -- I can give you the
          Α.
     content of some of them if you'd like.
23
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No, because I'm more interested in terms

24

Q.

of right now the amount of time -- you seem to think the committee spent an inordinate amount of time dealing with Mr. Morgan, and I'm trying to figure out what is the factual basis for that comment by asking you to identify for me evidence that supports your general statement.

- A. I'll just repeat what I've said, that
 the -- the concepts of consensual deal, in
 addition to the actual proposals -- to come up
 with them was an undercurrent throughout that
 whole period and the subject of many, many emails,
 many, many Special Transaction Committee
 discussions, discussions with the investment
 bankers, discussions with Mr. Morgan and the
 Special Transaction Committee. It's -- it's
 throughout the record.
- Q. And do you have the same sort of communications that you've seen with regard to the Special Transaction Committee considering 363-type sales?
 - A. Not nearly as much.
- Q. And can you give me the relative -that's the problem I'm having with you, sir. You
 speak in generalities and you use adjectives. But

the rule as I showed you early on requires you in your report, actually, to identify what you're relying upon, and you failed to do that.

And now I'm coming here today and in good faith trying to discover what you're relying upon, and you're unable to identify for me the precise nature of these communications, who wrote them, and, in particular, how many there were, and how much time the committee spent considering LOIs versus considering a consensual deal.

You're unable to tell me with any level of precision the amount of time the committee spent considering consensual deals or considering a 363 deal; is that right?

- A. With any precision, no, I can't.
- Q. Thank you.

Sir, in terms of the testimony that the committee spent more time dealing or considering consensual deal structures versus 363, how do you — how are you able to articulate how much time was spent doing one versus how much time was spent doing the other, other than just a general statement that you believe they spent more time doing one than the other?

- A. Just -- just from the level of traffic on the discussion.
 - Q. Did you count up the number of emails relating to each issue?
 - A. I certainly did not.
 - Q. Okay. Is there any way you can help me quantify that and substantiate your --
 - A. Sure.

- Q. -- speculation?
- A. We could certainly go back into all the exhibits and identify every email and every -- every -- every correspondence that there was in respect to the consensual deal, and you can certainly identify those.
- Q. And you believe that's a valid measure of the time the committee was spending on looking at consensual deals versus 363, just counting up the various correspondence?
- A. Well, you seem to think that's the way to do it.
- Q. I don't. I'm asking you how you did it without having been in the room.
- A. What I -- what I said, and to recharacterize what I said again, is that the

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Α.

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consensual deal was an undercurrent throughout
that whole period. There was a lot of discussion
about it, a lot of -- a lot of requests, a lot of
requests from Mr. Morgan to the Special
Transaction Committee.
          When you say a lot, how many?
    Q.
          Numerous.
    Α.
        How many does numerous mean?
    Ο.
    A. More than three. More than five.
          More than ten?
    0.
          Don't know. I'd have to go back and
    Α.
count. We can certainly do that.
          Have you ever done that count?
    0.
          No, I've not.
          Okay. When you were looking at this
    Q.
issue, is it true that you only looked at
documents that the Taft law firm gave you?
    Α.
          Yes.
          Okay. And is there room for the
    0.
possibility that Taft didn't give you all of the
email traffic between committee members and
between committee members and Houlihan discussing
potential 363 deals?
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Are you asking me is that a possibility?

- Q. Yes, sir, that's what I'm asking you.
- 2 A. Yes, that's a possibility.
 - Q. You don't know one way or the other?
- A. If I say it's a possibility, I don't know.
 - Q. Your next opinion was that the Special Transaction Committee, but also the board of directors in general through Houlihan Lokey and McDermott, Will & Emery, got good advice but did not heed the advice in 2007 and 2008. Do you remember that opinion?
 - A. Yes.

- Q. Okay. Can you identify for me each and every piece of advice that Houlihan Lokey gave the board and the Special Transaction Committee in 2007 and 2008 that they failed to follow?
- A. Failed to follow is a question of at what time and how much time was spent before they followed one thing or another.
- Q. Well, I agree, so I hope your answer takes that into account.
- A. I try to take that into account.

 Although I certainly have no opinion about the additional legal counsel that McDermott, Will &

Emery provided, I thought Jim Shein was correct about what the company needed to do in '07 in respect to a -- to a 363 sale in a Chapter 11 bankruptcy.

I thought that Houlihan's advice, particularly Steve Spencer, throughout that period was button on. I just think their evaluation of the offers Candlewood were making, the evaluation and the management of the -- of what was available in the market were very good advice.

Q. Well, you're falling back, once again, into really not answering the question but using your chair there as kind of a soapbox to speak.

The question really was, what advice, specific advice, did Houlihan Lokey give -- I think you said the Special Transaction Committee, but all the board of directors in general, that they did not follow or did not heed, I think was your word, H-E-E-D?

A. Well, yeah, let me -- fine. What I believe happened was Houlihan advised that this was going to have to go through a 363 because there was just too much complex liability that -- and the valuations were falling off anyway.

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Excellent. And ultimately, the Special
2
     Transaction Committee followed that advice and
     pursued a 363 deal with J.H. Whitney, correct?
                And may have done it well earlier had it
     not been for the drag on the time from the
     consensual deal.
7
                Actually, you're right. They might have
     done that back in March when Whitney's proposal
     was $10 million less than it ultimately was in
     May; isn't that right?
11
               Or potentially --
          Α.
12
                Am I right or wrong?
          Q.
13
                Or potentially with Sun Capital when
     that offer would have been somewhat higher.
14
15
                Well, Sun Capital was not a 363 deal --
          0.
16
          Α.
               No.
17
                -- was it?
          0.
                They could have -- they could -- no, it
18
     wasn't. You're correct.
19
                I know I'm correct, and now you're
20
     mixing apples and oranges because you're talking
22
     about Mr. Spencer and you're talking about 363.
     Okay?
          Α.
               Mm-hmm.
```

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1
          Q.
                Sun was part of the first phase.
2
                I -- I -- I --
          Α.
3
          0.
                Do you agree?
                I do agree.
4
          Α.
5
                Okay.
          Q.
                It was a mistake on my part. The offer
6
          Α.
7
     could have been there. The other thing, too,
8
     is --
9
               Well, let's --
          Q.
10
                Are you going to let me finish?
11
                There was an earlier 363 deal for $44
          Q.
12
     million that Mr. Spencer, Mr. Lenoir, Fifth Third
13
     Bank, National City Bank, and the third bank all
14
     felt was not as good as the GSC deal. Do you
15
     recall that?
                I recall that.
16
          Α.
17
                Was there any other 363 deal that you've
     seen in the record that was better than Whitney's
18
     $44 million deal proposed in March of 2008?
19
                No, not that I know of.
20
          Α.
21
                There is one in the record, and that's
22
     Whitney's $54 million deal three months later,
23
     correct?
24
          Α.
                That's right, in May.
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And the Special Transaction Committee
     chose to pursue that, correct?
2
3
                It did.
          Α.
                And actually, Ms. Moran supported the
4
5
     committee's decision to pursue the 363 deal,
     didn't she?
6
7
              Until she didn't.
                Excuse me?
8
          Ο.
9
          Α.
                Until she didn't. Yeah, she -- there's
     a -- well, no, time out. There's -- there's a --
10
     there's an email saying she did. There's a draft
11
12
     release -- press release saying she did.
                Okay. Do you have any reason to believe
13
     that wasn't an accurate representation of
14
15
     Ms. Moran's viewpoint at the time she made those
16
     representations?
17
                I have no reason to believe it wasn't --
18
          0.
                Okay.
19
                -- except --
          Α.
20
          Q.
                Thank you.
21
              -- except the -- Lenoir and the sub
22
     trust came in and voted off the board and killed
     off the transaction and subsequently made the two,
23
```

Mr. and Mrs. -- Ms. Moran and Mr. Morgan as board

members with one other.

- Q. And those board members understood that any transaction with Whitney or a bankruptcy sale would not win the approval of the sub trustee, correct?
- A. Certainly that would have been an indication at that point.
- Q. Sir, let's kind of be honest with each other. Okay? You know from this record that Mr. Lenoir was not going to approve a transaction that involved the sale of the company as a going concern through a 363 sale; isn't that right?
- A. Is it right, except he did that because he believed somehow there was a consensual deal that was this undercurrent that somehow the value would be better, which was nonsense.
- Q. Well, you might believe that, and Mr. Lenoir's not here. Did you read his deposition testimony?
 - A. I did.
- Q. Okay. Whatever you want to believe of Mr. Lenoir's financial or business acumen, the point is he controlled 85 percent of the shares at the time --

A. Agreed.

- Q. -- did he not?
- A. Yes, he did.
 - Q. And any responsible board would have to take into account its 85 percent shareholder's views, wouldn't they?
 - A. They had no choice.
 - Q. Thank you. Your next opinion and last one that you gave was the J.H. Whitney offer was the best offer for the company and its -- can you read my handwriting? -- and its continuation.
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Your opinion was the J.H. Whitney offer was the best offer for the company and its continuation?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Okay. I don't think I have many questions about that. In fact, I have none. But that's your eighth opinion.
 - A. You're keeping count.
 - Q. I did keep count. It was important for me to keep count. It was supposed to be in your report, but they weren't. But I appreciate the fact you articulated them here on the record.

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1
                MS. ANDREW: Objection.
2
                MR. SCHEIER: Let's take a short break.
                (A brief break was taken.)
3
                (By Mr. Scheier) Welcome back from the
4
          0.
5
     break, sir.
6
          Α.
                Thank you.
7
                We talked a little bit about
8
     Mr. Lenoir's decision to exercise his control over
9
     85 percent of the shares to remove the board from
     what the evidence indicates was an intent to
10
11
     frustrate the Whitney transaction, correct?
12
          Α.
                Yes.
13
                And you had some criticism of
     Mr. Lenoir's business acumen or decision in that
14
15
     regard, I believe, correct?
                That's correct.
16
          Α.
17
                Did you take a look to see at all how
18
     Mr. Lenoir's constituents -- namely, ESOP
19
     participants and ESOP note holders -- faired as a
     result of Mr. Lenoir hanging in there and agreeing
20
21
     to eventually a bankruptcy in November 2008?
22
                Through the subsequent bankruptcy?
          Α.
                Yes, sir.
23
          Q.
24
          Α.
                No, I haven't.
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I'll represent to you that by rejecting the Whitney deal where Mr. Lenoir's constituency would have gotten zero -- both ESOP note holders and equity -- by holding out and agreeing ultimately to a reorganization, Mr. Lenoir's constituents, both the ESOP note holders and the ESOP participants, received a 15 percent interest in the common stock trust. Were you aware of that? I am. Α. You'd agree that that potentially is better than getting nothing, assuming that Ms. Andrew (sic) and others can add value to that particular asset? I don't want to agree to the -- to your comment. Well, I know it's tough, but --0. Well, no, it's not tough. It's just you're making a statement, and you're asking me to -- let's break it down into a couple questions. MS. ANDREW: And I'm not sure, Mike, I thought your first question said they received percentage in the stock trust? MR. SCHEIER: I believe they did.

```
1
                MS. ANDREW: And then you asked about
     adding value through Mr. Miller and myself.
2
3
                MR. SCHEIER: No, I strike that. That
4
     was not right.
5
          Α.
                Okay. Start again.
                (By Mr. Scheier) Sure. Are you aware
6
7
     that Mr. Lenoir's constituents received a 15
     percent interest in the common stock trust that
8
9
     resulted from the ultimate reorganization of The
     Antioch Company?
10
                I read the petition going into '08, so I
11
12
     understood it, so...
13
                And would you then agree that they
     received -- "they" being Mr. Lenoir's
14
     constituents -- value that they would not have
15
     gotten had Mr. Lenoir permitted the Special
16
17
     Transaction Committee to pursue a 363 sale with
     J.H. Whitney?
18
19
                Yeah. My understanding of the Whitney
          Α.
     deal was that they weren't terribly interested in
20
21
     having additional equity participation outside of
22
     their own position, so...
                So is the answer that Mr. Lenoir's
23
     decision to remove the board and veto the Whitney
```

- deal actually benefited his constituents?
 - A. No, that's not the answer.
 - Q. Okay.

- A. The answer -- well, let me finish. The answer is that you could certainly impute value in the same way that the Morgans imputed value for their sub debt and the warrants that just simply wasn't there. And as it turned out, it wasn't there.
- Q. Although he got them some value through the bankruptcy, that being a 15 percent interest in the --
 - A. That's --
 - Q. -- common stock trust?
- A. That's just -- that's an imputable potential out there piece of number. It's a piece of sub equity that may or may never have come into anything.
- Q. And you would agree that that's better than having absolutely no chance of anything?
- A. When you're somewhere between an asymptote to zero and zero, it's pretty hard to say that that's a better -- a better deal.
 - Q. Well, is it better to have a chance at

making some recovery than having no chance of recovery at all? 2 3 I think it's better to have a chance 4 with a -- with a sponsor partner with substantial 5 capital and ability to -- to -- to move the company out of bankruptcy. 6 7 Well, unfortunately, sir, that wasn't an option available to Ms. Lenoir or anyone else, 8 so --9 No. Let's --10 Α. 11 -- let's look at -- let's look at 12 something that is seemingly difficult for you to do, and that's look at this record. 13 14 Α. You're asking --On this record --15 0. 16 Α. On this record. 17 -- is it fair to say that it's better 0. for Mr. Lenoir's constituencies to have an 18 19 opportunity to monetize a 15 percent share in a 20 common stock trust than agree to a transaction 21 where they're quaranteed to get zero? 22 I'll go back to what I said before, if I The extent to which that had any value at 23

all is more than hypothetical. And I don't think

- it had any value, and it turned out it didn't.
- Q. What didn't?

- A. The 15 percent.
 - \parallel Q. It might still.
 - A. You're hopeful.
 - Q. But you still for some reason insist on avoiding an answer to the question, and that is, aren't Mr. Lenoir's constituents better off with a contingent recovery than a guaranteed no recovery?
 - A. If you're saying to me that if they had any kind of probability of getting that, would that be better than having no probability of getting it, and if you -- if you accept that -- that characterization -- if we accept that probability is a value given the total circumstances of the company in bankruptcy, then I would concede your point, but no other way that I would concede your point.
 - Q. Let's look at the -- get back to your -- now that we've gone through your opinions, let's get back to your balance sheet that you pointed out on page 7.
 - A. Okay.
- Q. Let me know when you're there.

A. I'm there.

- Q. Okay. Do you believe that Antioch

 Company's equity really was negative \$78,186,000

 after the transaction?
 - A. I believe that the book equity was negative \$78 million after the transaction.
 - O. What about fair market value?
 - A. I don't know what the fair market value was after the transaction because you'd have to look at the impact of the transaction on the -- on the value of the company, which I don't think anybody did.
 - Q. You certainly didn't do it for purposes of preparing your report?
 - A. I certainly looked at it from the point of view of what happened and what the various valuations were up to that point.
 - Q. Do you believe that looking at book value, the equity of The Antioch Company was a negative --
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. -- after the 2003 transaction?
- 23 | A. Yes.
- 24 Q. Taking book value into account? That's

taking book value into account, correct? 2 Α. The book value was negative in the 3 company at the -- at the close of 2012. 4 0. And --5 Α. 2003, I'm sorry. Okay. Do you believe that shareholder 6 0. 7 equity was less than zero if you would take fair market value into account? 8 9 At that point, sure. 10 Can you state your answer? 11 If one was able to impute fair market 12 value, which I don't think anybody was able to do 13 at this point given everything that was going on, then you might be able to make the argument in a 14 15 valuation that the fair market value of the equity 16 was greater than zero. 17 Okay. Could there ever be a possibility 18 where, taking fair market value into account, 19 equity is less than zero? 20 Of course there's the possibility, but 21 are we talking about this deal or some other deal? 22 I'm talking about just the possibility. Q.

Seems hard to believe.

23

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Α.

Q.

Okay.

- A. You have positive... It wouldn't be the market valuation. You'd have -- you'd have positive fair market value.
- Q. And with regard to fair market value, I guess you confused me a little bit only because it's not my area, but don't you look at the assets of a company and determine what it could be sold for, including desks and chairs, including goodwill, including buildings, including basically all of the physical assets that the company owns, plus goodwill?
- A. Let me answer your question. If you liquidated the company on the basis of its book value of assets and liabilities, you'd have a negative \$78 million of value at the end of the day.
- Q. Okay. Are you going to answer my question or --
- A. That is. You asked me what the liquidation value would be $\ensuremath{\mathsf{--}}$
- Q. I'm not asking you the liquidation value; I'm asking you sale of fair market -- sale of assets at fair market value.
 - A. Oh, okay. I don't -- I don't believe

- you asked me that, but, yeah, if you sold the company at fair market value at the time this balance sheet closed, there would be -- there should be positive value.
 - Q. Right.

- A. But in terms of the assets of the company and in terms of the liabilities of the company, that would be negative.
- Q. At book value -- taking the liabilities at book value?
 - A. How else would you take them?
 - Q. At fair market value.
 - A. Liabilities are also at book value.
 - Q. I'm talking about assets, sir.
 - A. Well --
- Q. If I looked at the assets of the company at fair market value at the close of the 2003 transaction --
- A. I think you're confusing between book value and fair market value. The assets of the company -- there may be some step-up in the basis of the -- of the fixed assets under a 338 elec- -- H election or something like that. But to the extent these are fairly recorded, it's not

unreasonable to conclude that you'd have \$78 million of negative book of value at the end of the day on a book value basis.

- Q. You had -- I understand what it means to value assets at fair market value, and I'm asking -- and you had told me that you don't believe it was possible to value Antioch's assets at fair market value post-transaction. And my question was, why?
 - A. No, I didn't say that.
 - Q. Okay.

A. And if I did, you -- if I did, I misunderstood a question and you misunderstood what I said. What I'm saying is -- the only thing I'm saying is the -- it had negative shareholder equity at the closing, period. That's what it is.

If you liquidated the assets apart from a potential step-up in the basis of the -- of the fixed asset values and maybe something else that's on there that I don't know about, you might have some difference; but it's hard to believe you would have -- you'd have positive difference on a book value basis. That's book equity.

- Q. But I want to talk about -- well, I want to talk about fair market value of the assets.
 - A. Well, the only --
 - Q. And you have to tell me if that's just a concept that doesn't exist; in other words, you couldn't value the assets of the company as of December 31 of 2003 at fair market value?
 - A. If we're just looking at what's on the balance sheet and we're not -- we're not -- we're not allocating for any goodwill -- so we're just talking about the balance sheet, is there -- the question you're asking me, is there a possibility that those assets are worth more than what they're recorded for?
- O. Correct.
 - A. Okay. And the answer is potentially.
- O. Yes.

- A. You know, you have a piece of real estate on there at the time; you had, you know, desks and chairs, which I kind of doubt that they would be worth much more.
 - Q. We're talking about examples.
- A. Yeah, but -- but -- you know, and the real estate asset might be worth a little bit

more, but any of the current assets and certainly any of the liabilities would be exactly what they are. And, you know, they might have some equipment that they -- you could make an argument that they're worth more than their depreciated value.

- Q. Did you make any effort to take a look at what the fair market value of the whole basket of Antioch's assets were as of December 31, 2003?
- A. Really had no reason to. Just was looking at what -- where the balance sheet was.
- Q. Did you take a look at Houlihan's write-up of the assets, the fair market value, for purposes of providing a view that the transaction would not render the company insolvent when assets are measured at fair market value?
- A. Is this the transaction analysis that they did in the 2003 transaction?
- Q. I don't know what you're referring to.
 What I'm talking about is a document that the Taft
 law firm apparently didn't give you, and that is
 the board of directors December 4, 2003, meeting
 minutes where the board considered Houlihan's
 evaluation of the company's fair market value of

- its assets minus its liabilities post-transaction 2 would yield a positive. 3 I know about that meeting, and I know about the general content of the meeting. 4 Well, actually, tell me about the 5 general content of the meeting. 6 7 The general content of the meeting was that there -- it had to do with the ability to 8 9 make dividend distributions with negative book 10 value. We might be talking about different 11 0. 12 meetings. 13 Could be. But my understanding --Α. Are you talking about the December 4, 14 0. 15 2003 --16 Α. I'm not exactly sure of the date. I know it was in December, and there --17 Sir, you can't just --18 0. Well, you asked me. 19 20 The rules require you to know facts and 21 to provide me with the facts upon which you base
 - things you have to say in this report, which you don't, but since you haven't, in this room.

 And you're talking to me about a

23

document you think you kind of thought you saw that had to do with a meeting in 2003. So let me be very specific.

I'm asking you what your understanding of the general topics were that were discussed at the December 4th, 2003, meeting of The Antioch Company's board of directors.

MS. ANDREW: Before you answer, I just want to state for the record an objection as to your characterization and your question as to what his obligations are. He is not — he is not obligated to memorize millions of pages of documents and their dates to spit them out for you. You may go ahead.

- Q. That's what would be the great benefit of highlighting in the report the factual sources for comments made. Go ahead.
- A. Well, I don't -- I don't comment on that at all in the document.
 - Q. Yes, we know that.
- A. Well, we don't because I did what -- did not have the document. There was discussion about trying to put goodwill on the books -- that the board was trying to come to a decision to put

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goodwill on the books. And I understood it in the
context of them being able to deliver a dividend
given the fact that the company had negative book,
and this would be a way of righting that. That's
all I know.
          Take any issue with Houlihan's analysis?
    Q.
          Well...
          You haven't seen it, right?
    Α.
          I haven't seen it, so it's hard to take
issue with it, yeah.
          Is your only knowledge of that meeting
something that the Taft lawyers told you?
    Α.
          Yes.
          At the close of the 2003 transaction,
was The Antioch Company's enterprise value greater
than the debt after the transaction?
          I would think so.
    Α.
          I'd like you to take a look, please, at
page 9 of your report.
    Α.
          Okay.
          And I'm looking at the very top of that
page where you write "It is unclear from the
records available to Silverstone whether the
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Morgans and their advisors established the \$850

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share price while taking into account the state of post-closing transaction balance sheet, which paid out company cash and took on significant new levels of senior and subordinated debt, " period. Did I read that correctly? I believe you have. Α. A couple of questions. Who are the Morgans? I was referring to Mr. Lee Morgan, I'm referring to Asha Morgan, and -- and I believe his wife was also in that. And I was using that as -you know, as the -- as the impetus for these decisions. What specific evidence are you referring to -- by the way, what is Lee's wife's name? I just saw it yesterday. I just don't Α. know offhand. I don't want to guess. Okay. Where did you see his wife's name 0. vesterday? In one of the documents I was going back through. What document, sir? Q. Oh, we're going through this again.

I've looked at thousands of documents. I don't

know exactly which one I looked at.

- Q. What document did you look at that gave you any indication that Vicki Morgan had anything to do with establishing any term of the 2003 transaction, sir?
 - A. Let's go back to what you asked me.
 - Q. No. Let me ask you that question.
 - A. No. Let me finish.
- Q. No. Let me -- you answer my question now. What document did you look at that establishes that Lee Morgan's wife, Vicki, had anything to do, any input whatsoever, with regard to any of the terms that were ultimately established and closed upon in the 2003 transaction?
- A. First of all, I didn't say that. Let's be clear.
- Q. When I asked you who the Morgans were in this sentence, sir, you said it was Lee Morgan, his wife, and their daughter, Asha.
- A. No. That's not exactly what I said. I said it was Lee Morgan, it was Asha Morgan, and I believe his wife was involved at some level at least as one of the people in this...

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were.

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Do you know of any evidence that Vicki
Morgan had anything to do at any time with
establishing, discussing, evaluating, analyzing
any aspect of the 2003 transaction?
          I -- look, I...
    Α.
          The answer's yes or no.
    A. The answer's no.
          Okay. Thank you.
    Ο.
          Do you have any evidence whatsoever that
you can point me to that Asha Moran had anything
to do with negotiating, evaluating, analyzing, and
establishing any material term of the 2003
transaction outside of her role as a board member
like all the other board members?
          I'm not clear that I'm -- clear that I'm
stipulating anything different than that.
          Is the answer no --
    0.
          Well...
    Α.
       -- that you haven't seen any such
evidence?
          She was part of the management group.
She was one of the shareholders.
          I understand what her different hats
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- A. Are you going to badger me, or are you going to let me finish?
 - Q. No, I'm not going to let you finish until you answer my question.
 - A. I'm trying to.

Q. You need to listen to the question and answer it and not start -- not start dancing around here with terms and generalities. I'm asking have you seen any evidence that Asha Moran analyzed, established, negotiated, or chose any material term of the 2003 transaction?

MS. ANDREW: Other than all her roles?

- A. Other than all her roles as a director of the board of the company and a major shareholder.
- Q. She did nothing different than any other director vis-a-vis the 2003 transaction; is that right? Is that your understanding?
- A. The impetus of the -- of the comment here was that this was largely driven by at least Lee Morgan and -- and I'm assuming also because Asha Morgan was also a major shareholder and was part of the discussion as to what to do to fix whatever they were intending to fix.

- Q. What document did you look at that indicated Asha Moran was part of that discussion?
 - A. I don't recall offhand except that she was part of the general transaction, part of the board of the directors, an officer of the company, and a major shareholder. That's all.
 - Q. So you can't point to me any specific aspect of the 2003 transaction that Asha Moran established?
 - A. Well, I can't.

- Q. You cannot? You can or cannot?
- A. I know she was involved as one of the parties, a large shareholder, and an officer of the company, and a director of the board.
- Q. And what's your understanding of her involvement? I need specifics of what evidence you saw that she was involved.
- A. Well, it's hard to believe that she wouldn't have been involved.
 - Q. Well --
 - A. Well, no.
- Q. No, it's hard to believe in the man in the moon also, but there's some people that do.
 - A. Yeah, I suppose so.

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Q.
                Right. So the question is, have you
2
     seen any evidence that Asha Moran --
3
                It -- it -- it doesn't --
                -- established any aspect of the 2003
4
5
     transaction including the $850 share price?
                Nothing's negated by what I said. It
6
7
     just -- it says the Morgans and their advisors
     established the $850 share price.
8
9
          Q.
                Yeah. I'm asking you, who are the
10
     Morgans?
11
                Well, principally Lee Morgan, I would
          Α.
12
     assume.
13
                Was there any other member of the Morgan
          0.
     family that you're aware of that had any role in
14
15
     establishing the $850 share price?
                I said what I said.
16
          Α.
                Well, answer my question, please.
17
          0.
18
          Α.
                Um...
                The answer's no as I heard it.
19
          Q.
                So then take the no.
20
          Α.
21
                Is the answer no?
          0.
22
                I have no evidence that they were, apart
          Α.
23
     from their role as directors of the board,
     shareholders, and officers of the company.
```

Q. And who are "they"?

- A. In particular, Asha -- Asha Moran.
- Q. Any other member of the Morgan family that you know is a member of the board or shareholder of the company?
 - A. Not as far as I know.
- Q. Okay. And what evidence do you have that Asha Moran played any role whatsoever in establishing the \$850 share price over and above what any other -- the role that any other director had?
- A. That's fair enough, right? She was on the board of directors, and she was an officer of the company, and she was a major shareholder.
- Q. What did Lee Morgan do other than -- different than any other director of the company, different than any other manager of the company?
- A. Oh, come on. The entire impetus for this came from that, from Mr. Morgan. This wasn't just generated ex nihilo at the board saying, Hey, look, let's go off and let's do a tender offer and recapitalize the company.
- Q. I don't know if the jury knows what ex nihilo means.

- A. It means out of nothing.
- Q. Okay.

- A. It's Latin. Sorry.
 - Q. Were you given any evidence by the Taft lawyers as to whose idea this transaction was?
 - A. The transaction, from what I understand, was brought to Mr. Morgan through consultation with Deloitte looking at their wealth management issues. That's what I understood.
 - Q. Okay. Well, then that's the problem with not looking at evidence, sir. You just get it wrong. And on a record like this, you make comments that are offensive and wrong.
 - A. Whatever. So what was it?
 - Q. Did you learn any facts regarding the 2003 transaction from any source other than the lawyers from Taft, Stettinius & Hollister?
 - A. Yeah, from the documents that I -- that had -- were made available to me.
 - Q. Sir, there were two documents from the 2003 time frame that you had.
 - A. Yeah, there was also -- there was -- there was many summaries of a variety of what happened, what the values were, how they were --

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Which of those documents identified Lee 2 Morgan as originating the 2003 transaction and the concept for it? Well, the concept of it, as I've said, 5 from what I've understood came from consultation with Deloitte and with the impetus from 7 Mr. Morgan. The board certainly didn't come up with it out of -- out of thin air. Anyone from Taft tell you the idea came from Helen Morrison? 10 11 Well, if she was from Deloitte, that may Α. well... 12 13 Anyone from Taft tell you that Lee 0. Morgan never knew Helen Morrison before he met her 15 for the first time at a meeting in January of 2003? 17 If that's -- any of it relevant, then, no, I've not heard that. 18 19 Would it make a difference to you that Ο. the entire concept of a 100 percent ESOP 20 transaction that included a tender offer of 90 sub

shares originated solely with and was brought to

the board by not Lee Morgan but Helen Morrison?

If that were the fact, would that change your

opinion in any way?

- A. No, because I don't believe that's what happened.
 - Q. Okay. Can you identify any document you looked at that discussed the origin of the 2003 transaction and the deal structure?
 - A. I've already indicated what I knew.
 - Q. It was just brought to my attention that although you testified you looked at thousands of documents, my understanding is that you produced only 550 documents to us. So is thousands of documents just an exaggeration?
 - A. Well, there were pages and pages of testimony, there were exhibits. Whatever was in there is what I've read, so if it's an exaggeration --
 - Q. Did you read --
 - A. -- it's not my intention.
 - Q. Did you read any deposition testimony that established that Mr. Morgan originated the idea for a tender offer and a 100 percent ESOP transaction?
 - A. I'm not sure that I've ever said that he originated the idea. You're the one saying that.

- Q. No. You keep telling me --
- 2 A. No. I said it's unclear from the
- 3 records available whether the Morgan Trust -- the
- 4 | Silverstone -- whether the Morgans and their
- 5 | advisors established the share price while taking
- 6 | into account the state of the post-transaction
- 7 | balance sheet.

- 8 Q. Well, I just don't even know where
- 9 | you're getting -- first of all, you use the phrase
- 10 | "the Morgans," and we've established that really
- 11 | means nobody other than Lee Morgan, and then you
- 12 | say that Mr. Morgan with his advisors. Who are
- 13 | his advisors?
- 14 A. Well, I thought Deloitte was his
- 15 | advisors.
- 16 Q. Did you ever look at Deloitte's
- 17 | engagement letter with the company?
- A. No, I've not seen their engagement
- 19 || letter.
- 20 Q. Okay. Did you ever have an
- 21 understanding that Deloitte's wealth management
- 22 group, a completely different set of folks, were
- 23 | helping Mr. Morgan with his estate planning at a
- 24 | different period in time?

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1
                MS. ANDREW: Objection.
2
     Mischaracterizes the facts.
3
                MR. SCHEIER: Well, your witness doesn't
     know the facts, Marsha, so I'm trying to educate
4
5
     him.
6
                MS. ANDREW: Well, and you're trying to
7
     give him one set of facts that's incorrect with
     the record --
8
9
                MR. SCHEIER: I'll withdraw the
10
     question.
11
                (By Mr. Scheier) What evidence have you
12
     seen in this record by way of deposition testimony
13
     or a document created by anyone other than the
     lawyers at Taft that support your contention that
14
     Mr. Morgan established the $850 share price?
15
16
                It doesn't say that.
17
                (Reading) It is unclear from the
18
     records --
19
          Α.
                Whether the Morgans --
                -- whether the Morgans and their
20
21
     advisors established the $850 share price while
22
     taking into account the state of post-closing
     transaction balance sheet, so on and so forth.
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                Are you telling me that you do not
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- believe -- and this will be good to hear -- that Mr. Morgan established the \$850 strike price for the transaction?
- A. I -- let me go on what I -- what I believe. I don't think Morgan -- Mr. Morgan was someone who would be able to do that financially speaking, analytically speaking, but that with the -- with the aid of his advisors, came about to that number. I'm not saying he sat down there and did a valuation of the business. That's ludicrous.
- Q. Well, what document do you have to indicate that Mr. Morgan personally employed advisors or engaged advisors to come up with an \$850 share price?
- A. Well, I don't think anybody personally employed someone to come up with an \$850 share price.
- Q. What evidence in the record can you point to that Mr. Morgan individually engaged advisors to give him advice personally in regard to the 2003 transaction?
- A. I don't have any direct evidence except that the -- I still contend that the impetus to do

- this was driven out of his wealth -- his wealth planning efforts and got to the board as looking at a transaction.
- Q. And who testified that way, that you believe -- you believe that from what testimony in this record?
- A. Well, certainly none of the defendants, because nobody would say that's what -- exactly what happened.
- Q. Did you read any third-party testimony, sir, that would -- from where you derive that information?
- A. Well, I recall a statement by Mr. Morgan explaining to somebody that he screwed up this whole thing. So, I mean, I -- it's -- you know, it's just -- you can't -- I just can't in my mind take him out of the line of responsibility for what happened here. You may want to, but I don't.
- Q. No. To tell you the truth, do you know what I want to do? I want to establish the facts, and that's what I spent the last three years doing. So what I'm asking you is to help me and point to any evidence in the record that Mr. Morgan engaged any advisor, financial or

otherwise, to advise him in respect to the 2003 transaction.

- A. I told you what I -- what I -- you know, I've not seen the Deloitte documents, so I don't know.
- Q. Have you seen any evidence in this record, be it sworn testimony or a document, indicating that Mr. Morgan had a personal financial advisor advising him in regard to the 2003 transaction?
 - A. No, I've not seen any document.
- Q. Have you seen any document or viewed any testimony supporting your contention that

 Mr. Morgan wanted to enter into the 2003

 transaction as part of his personal financial
 wealth planning or estate planning?
- A. That was a -- that conclusion was drawn from my conversations with -- with Taft counsel and looking at the documents.
 - Q. Did you say with Taft counsel?
- A. Yes, we were -- as we were talking about the transaction.
 - Q. And what documents are you referring to?
 - A. I'm not referring to documents.

Q. Okay. Thank you.

All right. So next is this portion of your statement that -- something about you weren't sure if whoever it was that came up with the \$850 share price took into account the state of post-closing transaction balance sheet which paid out company cash and took on significant levels of senior and subordinated debt. Do I understand that right? That's what you wrote?

A. Yes.

- Q. Are you saying there -- and I apologize if I don't understand this -- that the transaction price should have taken into account the state of post -- the state of the post-closing transaction balance sheet?
- A. What I'm stating, if you read through the document, is that I find it hard to believe that it didn't. It would be improbable if it didn't. If it did, it created minimally a valuation of just under 600 million. If you add the cash back and you reconcile the purchase price of the warrants, it's probably around \$600 million. That's all I'm saying.
 - Q. Well, I apologize for being a little

dense on this point. You might think I'm dense on most points. But what I'm wondering is whether you believe that in establishing and negotiating a transaction price, the borrowing that the company undertook as part of the transaction and the post-closing transaction balance sheet should have been taken into account?

A. Absolutely.

- Q. Okay. Do you believe in general, sir, that equity value is calculated as enterprise value less net debt?
- A. Less funded debt and any deficiencies and working capital and things like that.
- Q. Is it fair to say net debt is basically debtless cash?
- A. No. I mean, it -- if there's -- it depends on the working capital. I mean, the cash might be -- you know, current assets might be neutral and you need the cash.
- Q. Well, then, I guess based on your -what you just testified, based on that premise, in
 a stock redemption funded a hundred percent with
 new debt, do you believe that the value of the
 stock should be based on enterprise value

pre-transaction debt or post-transaction debt?

- A. You're asking the wrong kind of question.
 - Q. Okay.

A. The right question is enterprise value is established typically -- certainly Prairie's done it and BVI did it as well -- is usually established on a -- on a pre-cash flow balance sheet neutral basis.

The difference between that and the funded debt and any deficiencies or surpluses in working capital and any non-operating assets -- you know, cash value, life insurance -- would certainly be added back into it, and the net of those things are what you come up with equity.

Equity is a result of -- you know, just as in a public company, the cap value of the stock plus the debt is the total capital.

Q. And I get that, but I'm speaking specifically in the context of a stock redemption, a company redeeming stock of some or all of its shareholders.

In that situation, in coming up with an enterprise value to attach a value to the stock

that it's going to pay the shareholders, is it appropriate that the value of the stock should be based on, in any circumstance, post-transaction borrowings or the post-transaction balance sheet?

- A. The value of the stock should be the difference between enterprise value and funded debt and surplus deficiencies and working capital and any non-operating asset that might have cash value like cash value life insurance.
- Q. And the debt you just referred to is debt before the deal or after the deal? Before the redemption or after the redemption?
- A. Enterprise value is enterprise value.

 Debt is debt. Whatever the debt is at the time is where you'd be. If you close the deal and you had sources and uses and you came out and you'd -- you'd net the two of them together and there you'd be.
- Q. You're not advocating that the debt the company is going to undertake to fund the redemption should be taken into account in establishing --
- A. You said redemption. Do you mean the tender offer?

- Q. No. Well, any redemption. The tender offer was a redemption of shares.
- A. Well, we're just talking about the post-transaction balance sheet and the valuation associated with the tender offer, and that's what we're talking about. I'm not sure what else you're talking about.
- Q. If you want to use the tender offer, we can. In terms of establishing the price for the tender offer, do you believe that the parties doing so should have taken into account the debt that the company would incur as part of the transaction, or did they only need to take into account the debt as it existed on the books prior to the transaction?
- A. Well, if you don't take into account the post-transaction capital structure, then the effect would be that you would actually end up with a valuation of the business at a lesser value post-closing than you did at the moment you did the deal. So you would have to have concluded the post-transaction capital structure. I don't know how else you would do it.
 - Q. In valuing the shares pre-transaction

- for purposes of what you're going to pay for the shares?
- A. No. You value -- the share -- the share value is a derivative number. It's derivative of the enterprise value less the various parts of the value sheet that would be netted from it or added back to it.
- Q. You're not contending in this report in any spot, are you, that the debt used to finance an equity buyout is considered as debt already on the books in determining the price the company is going to pay for the shares?
 - A. Please say that again.
- Q. Sure. Are you contending anywhere in this report that the debt used to finance the redemption, in this case the tender offer, should be considered as debt already incurred in other words, already on the books in determining the share price to be paid to the tendering shareholders in the transaction?
- A. I am. If you didn't do that, then post-closing, the share price would be less because now you have more debt to offset the share price. I mean, you'd have to. I mean, if you did basic

sources and uses, you'd come up with the same 2 answer. 3 And what about the fact that you just 0. 4 redeemed half the shares; does that have any impact on the analysis? 5 6 (No response.) Α. 7 In this case, the company redeemed almost half the shares through --8 9 Α. Understood. -- through the transaction. 10 11 I mean, I'm not sure you're 12 understanding me. 13 That could very well be. 0. 14 Well, let's -- simple approach to it. 15 You would value the company. Customarily, that's done on a free cash flow basis with a balance 16

You're going to make some adjustments for changes in working capital. You might have some historical numbers for unfunded capital expenditures. You're going to presume a tax effect to come to something that would approximate

sheet neutral assumption, right? So you're not

making any assumptions about what kind of capital

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structure it has.

a free cash flow number.

That -- those values -- it's very hard to talk if they're going to be conferring when I'm talking (indicating). Just give me a break for two seconds.

- Q. You need to focus.
- A. I'm trying. That -- those values, pro forma basis, typically based on historical information, are generally present value based on a variety of measured -- different techniques of discounting and capitalized in addition to the residual value of the business is classically how it's done. That creates an enterprise value.

The enterprise value less any of the debt we've been talking about and other adjustments to the balance -- from the balance sheet would be what the equity would be worth on a first day, one moment after the thing closes basis.

- Q. Okay.
- A. So you wouldn't do a deal where the one moment after it closes, all of a sudden the stock price is less because you haven't accounted for all the debt because the equity is a smaller

number.

- Q. Right. Is it true that if a company redeems a shareholder his entire shares, that the total equity value of company would decline by the amount of the redemption?
- A. Yeah. I mean, you've basically -- excuse me. You've netted out the debt for the equity.
- Q. And this is true whether the company uses its own cash or if it takes on debt to redeem those shares, right?
 - A. (Coughing.) Excuse me.
- Q. Sure. I'll repeat the question. It was that good a question, huh?
 - A. We've been talking a lot, you and I.
- Q. This is true whether the company use its own cash or if it takes on debt to redeem those shares, correct?
- A. In effect, you have -- you have reduced the assets of the company either by the effect of increasing the liability or reducing the cash.
- Q. Okay. What do you understand the term "enterprise value" to mean?
 - A. Enterprise value is the -- is the claims

- of total -- of the total capital of the company, including the value of the equity and the value of the debt.
 - Q. So is it fair to say an enterprise value is the sum of total equity and total debt of a company net of cash?
 - A. Not necessarily no cash.
 - Q. If a company's enterprise value is a hundred dollars and the company had no debt or cash, what would the equity value be?
 - A. A hundred dollars.

- Q. If that company borrowed \$50 of debt from the bank to redeem a 50 percent owner, how much would the company have to pay the 50 percent owner to redeem his stock?
- A. I'm going to ask you to repeat that just because I want to hear it all over again.
- Q. No problem. I'm happy to. It's a very, very good question, isn't it?
- A. I'm not sure. I don't -- I'm not sure what you asked.
- Q. If that company borrowed \$50 of debt from a bank to redeem a 50 percent owner, how much would the company have to pay the 50 percent owner

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to redeem his stock?
2
                Do you want me to sit there and work
3
               So hold on.
     that out?
4
                MS. ANDREW: It's a final exam question.
5
                My expert witness can.
          Q.
                Well, go ahead.
6
7
                He'll be deposed.
          0.
8
                He's not been asked every -- been
9
     talking the last six hours.
                He'll have his day. I think the
10
11
     answer's $50, I'm being told.
12
                Sounds like it would probably be
          Α.
     correct.
13
                See how good my expert is?
14
          0.
15
                I'll make sure to hire him next time.
                In all seriousness, sir, what would the
16
          Q.
17
     total enterprise value be before and after the
     hypothetical redemption you and I just discussed?
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19
                The enterprise value would be the same.
                What would the total equity value be
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     before and after the hypothetical redemption we
22
     just discussed?
                The equity value would -- if we did the
23
     redemption, if I bought the company, my equity is
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- whatever my equity is netable, whatever my
 enterprise value, whatever my debt is at the time.

 Another reason why the put price guarantee is
 pretty hard to believe, but go ahead.
 - Q. Can you, for the record, state what the put price guarantee is?
 - A. Well, at least for the first year, it looks like it's \$840 per share, but it was 889 based on the valuation.
 - Q. 894.

- A. 894, sorry. I keep reversing...
- Q. Yeah.
 - A. Right.
 - Q. But you didn't tell me what the put price protection is, what the -- you keep -- for some reason, you felt a need to raise that issue again, and we've learned that somehow, someway the material term of the deal you just got flat out wrong.

Now that you understand what the term of the deal is, do you want to tell me what you understand the term of the put price agreement is?

- A. Well, let's even take the first year.
- Q. You can't just take the first year.

It's an agreement that ran -- spanned three So what are the terms, sir? 2 years. 3 Well, I'd have to go back and look at 4 what was on there. Let's focus on a different area of your 5 report, and that has to do with your conclusions. 6 7 So if you would go there, I would appreciate it. 8 I want to initially focus on the last 9 paragraph of your conclusions that's on page 25. 10 Α. Okay. 11 And in particular, for this segment of the deposition, the very last sentence. 12 13 Α. Okay. You write "Mismanagement of and 14 15 interference with the sale process by the 16 directors and their advisors caused the company to lose the opportunity to realize between 20 million 17 and 30 million in value and to waste 6 million on 18 professional fees." Did I read that correctly? 19 20 Yes.

Α.

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Is it your view that this is the -between 20 and 30 million -- or, actually, why don't you tell me, what is the 20 to 30 million dollars in value there in your view? What was

your purpose in writing that?

- Just looking at what the CRG valuation was in the bankruptcy petition in '08 relative to what the offer was from -- the baseline offer was from Whitney.
- Is it your view that 20 million to 30 Q. million dollars is a reasonable damages calculation for the plaintiff in this case based on the 2007/2008 sale process?
- That's what I believe was the amount of money that was not realized as a result of the actions taken by the company.
- And do you get there through simple 0. arithmetic by taking --
 - Simple arithmetic. Α.
 - Q. It's just simple arithmetic? Okay.

And that simple arithmetic relies, if you go to the first page, on either the Sun verbal offer or the \$54 million letter of intent and you subtract out from that something between 31 and 38 million dollars of enterprise value that CRG estimated in the bankruptcy?

- Most -- the Whitney offer. Α.
- Can we take the 63 million out? You're Q.

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not considering that any further for purposes of
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     determining what the company lost by way of value,
3
     in your mind?
               Yeah. To me, the offer was the
4
     J.H. Whitney offer in May.
5
         Q. Do you disclaim any reliance on the $63
6
     million, quote, unquote, verbal offer as you put
7
     it in your report?
8
9
            I don't -- I don't disclaim it. I mean,
     the -- it's hard to know what that was really
10
11
     going to turn into. It never got past a certain
12
     point, so...
13
              Okay. It's not a reliable data point,
     is it, in terms of figuring out what the company
14
15
     actually --
16
               It never became a -- it never became an
17
     official offer.
18
               It's not a reliable data point, is it?
          0.
              That'd be -- sure.
19
         Α.
20
         Q. You agree with me?
21
         A. I agree.
22
         Q. So looking at --
23
               MR. SHARKEY: Can I hear the question
     and the answer, please?
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(The previous few questions and answers were read back.

- Q. (By Mr. Scheier) Then putting aside the \$63 million verbal offer from Sun that you reference that's no longer a part of your analysis and focusing on the \$54 million letter of intent from J.H. Whitney, did you review the J.H. Whitney letter of intent in preparing this report and in formulating your opinions?
 - A. I did. I read it.

- Q. Did you recognize that the \$54 million price that Whitney had stated in that letter of intent was contingent on additional due diligence by Whitney and ultimately the closing of a definitive agreement?
- A. Yes, which is -- which is more than customary.
- Q. And you don't know one way or the other -- if the board of directors accepted that offer -- that the company would actually realize the \$54 million amount of consideration that is set forth in Whitney's letter of intent, correct?
 - A. There's no way to know that.
 - Q. And there's certainly no evidence on

this record to venture a guess? They did substantial due diligence. If 2 3 it went into an APA into a 363, it would have been a quaranteed bid. 4 5 Q. But that never --The worst --6 Α. 7 Go ahead. 0. 8 The worst it would have been would have 9 been \$54 million if there wasn't anybody else stepping up to the option of the 363 sale, so... 10 11 Although J.H. Whitney never, by way of 12 definitive agreement, agreed to pay \$54 million because it never actually completed its due 13 14 diligence, correct? 15 It had done a fair amount of due Α. 16 diligence ahead of that, but... 17 Did you see any evidence that they completed their due diligence and --18 There's -- there's --19 Α. 20 -- and set on the \$54 million price? 21 There's no way to know that that would 22 be the final price. Let's look at the number you have at the 23

other end of your calculation. That's a CRG

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estimated value at 31 to 38 million dollars that
appears in your report and that you rely upon. Do
you know the purpose that CRG prepared that
estimate of company value?
          Well, it's part of the -- part of the --
part of the -- part of the -- that requirement for
that bankruptcy filing, so...
          Did you review any of CRG's work
underlying its value estimate?
          I didn't.
    Α.
          Did you review any of CRG's underlying
work papers?
          I didn't.
    Α.
          Did you review the models that it
prepared in coming up with that number?
    Α.
          No, just that I knew it was relatively
consistent to everything else we'd seen.
          Did you review any of CRG's assumptions
that it used in coming up with --
          I didn't.
    Α.
          -- that value number?
    Α.
          No.
          Did you review any of the underlying
corporate financial reporting that CRG relied upon
```

in coming up with its value estimate in the disclosure statement?

- A. I'm certainly aware of where things were financially and what the statements look like; but did I look at their actual analysis, the answer's no.
- Q. Do you know what documents they considered?
- A. I don't, no, because I didn't see their analysis.
- Q. Did you review any of the underlying corporate forecasting that CRG relied upon in estimating the value of the business?
- A. I didn't see the actual forecasting, just the comments about their forecasts.
 - Q. And whose comments were those?
- A. Oh, I think I knew there was -- they were estimating a 7-1/2 percent decline, and I can't remember exactly where, but it was somewhere in the -- in the -- after the Whitney offer went down, there was a report from Houlihan back to the -- to the -- to the lenders, the senior lenders, who were being asked to be reviewed -- asking for a review of what the current activity was, and

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that the other 363 bidders were going to be either
2
     not playing or substantially lower than they were
3
     before.
                Well, that might be, sir, but I asked
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     whether you reviewed any of the underlying
     corporate forecasting that CRG relied upon, not
6
7
     anything --
8
              I'm just pointing out where I picked it
9
     up.
                But did you look at any of the
10
          Q.
11
     underlying --
12
          Α.
                No.
13
                -- corporate forecasting?
                I'm just pointing out where I -- where I
14
15
     -- where I saw it.
                The answer is, no, you did not look at
16
     any of those documents?
17
18
                That's the answer.
19
                Do you know who at CRG performed that
     valuation?
20
21
                I think it was Michael Epstein.
          Α.
22
                Do you know if he did it on his own?
23
                Don't know. I do not -- it certainly
          Α.
     was under their name, under CRG, so I assumed it
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was him.
2
                But you don't know one way or the other
     if it was actually Michael Epstein that prepared
3
4
     the --
5
                I presumed it was.
          Α.
                But you don't know for certain?
6
7
                I don't think I know for certain,
     although it might be indicated in the report, but
8
9
     I don't -- I'm not sure that it's in the petition.
                Did you get that number out of the
10
11
     disclosure statement?
12
                Well, I got it out of the -- I believe
          Α.
     what was the bankruptcy petition, and I'm not sure
13
     which actual document it was.
14
                Did you talk to anyone at CRG about --
15
          0.
                I did not.
16
          Α.
17
                -- that valuation?
          0.
18
                Sir, I'm going to mark the disclosure
     statement dated November 12, 2008, from The
19
     Antioch Company's bankruptcy.
20
21
                (Deposition Exhibit No. 802 was marked.)
22
                It's marked as Exhibit 802, and I'll
     hand that to you. And don't fret, I have
23
     questions relating only to a single page.
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- 1 Α. Okay. 2 And I will in a moment identify that 3 page for you. It is page 70 of the disclosure 4 You produced this disclosure statement. 5 statement, and I say that based on the Bates label Greenberg 01646 on the first page. Do you recall 6 7 reviewing this --8 Yes. Α. 9 -- as part -- while you were preparing your report and formulating your opinions? 10 11 I remember reading this paragraph, yes. 12 Okay. This paragraph E you're referring Q. to is on page 70 of the disclosure statement? 13 14 Α. Yes. 15 And that's on Greenberg 01721? 0. 16 Α. Correct. 17 The first sentence under E says "At the 18 request of the debtors, CRG Partners performed a 19
 - request of the debtors, CRG Partners performed a discounted cash flow valuation analysis of Reorganized Antioch. The total enterprise value of Reorganized Antioch was assumed for the purposes of the plan by the debtors, based on advice from CRG Partners, to be between approximately \$31.6 million and \$38 million."

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Is that the source of the CRG estimate
of $31 million to $38 million that appears on page
24 of your report --
    Α.
          Yes.
          -- that's Exhibit 797?
          Mm-hmm.
    Α.
          I'd like to skip down to the next
paragraph, and it states there "The foregoing
valuations are based on a number of assumptions."
Did you review and analyze any of those
assumptions?
    Α.
          I have not.
          The last sentence of that second
paragraph under Section E states "The value of an
operating business such as debtor's business is
subject to uncertainties and contingencies that
are difficult to predict and will fluctuate with
changes in factors affecting the financial
condition and prospects of such a business,"
period. Did I read that correctly?
          Yes.
    Α.
          Do you believe that to be an accurate
statement?
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Yes, I do.

Α.

You can put that aside. I'd now like to 2 look at another aspect of your conclusions, and 3 that is -- or remark again on page 25. 4 It's in the third line on that page 5 where you write "The board's inability to come to real decisions was aided by a stream of inherently 6 7 un-executable proposals brought to them by Lee Morgan and Candlewood. Candlewood, besides 8 9 disrupting the marketing and negotiating processes of Houlihan, appeared to just feed Lee Morgan's 10 fantasies." Do you see that? 11 12 Α. I do. You understood Candlewood was submitting 13 proposals between November 2007 and about June 14 15 2008, correct, to the Special Transaction Committee? 16 17 Α. Yes. Do you attribute any part of the 20 to 18 30 million dollars in alleged lost value to 19 anything Candlewood had done? 20 21 Not to what Candlewood specifically had 22 done, but certainly to holding out the idea that somehow there was this better deal at much higher

valuation, which Candlewood in my view certainly

- aided that, and that created that fantasy, if you will.
 - Q. Well, again, those fantasies and that course language aside, the question is whether you can attribute any part of the 20 to 30 million dollars in alleged lost value to Candlewood's or, as you like me to do, Mr. Morgan's participation in the sale process?
 - A. I absolutely do.

- Q. How much of the 20 to 30 million dollars?
- A. By my guess, because of the idea that somehow there was a consensual deal available to them, that somehow Candlewood nor -- and Mr. Morgan together, because they couldn't get what they wanted, ended up basically killing off the -- the Whitney deal, and that was the undercurrent throughout that whole '07/'08 period.
- Q. How did Candlewood kill the Whitney deal?
 - A. They didn't kill the Whitney deal.
 - Q. How did Mr. Morgan --
- A. I'm making a causal argument. I'm saying that -- that the belief that somehow there

was a better deal out there despite the fact that over 170 contacts were made with buyers in this marketplace for this particular company and numerous NDAs executed, in review of the confidential information, memorandum and -- and actual bids in that whole process -- despite all that, they still held out the idea that somehow there was a better deal out there for the -- for all the constituents.

- Q. And, in fact, it turns out, doesn't it, that Mr. Morgan and Candlewood were a little prescient because during the time that they were participating in the process, J.H. Whitney increased its offer by \$10 million?
- A. I disagree with your -- with your -- with your making that connection.
- Q. I'm not making any connection. Just telling you that during the time Candlewood and Mr. Morgan were participating in the process between March 2008 and June 2008, Whitney, as a matter of fact, increased its letter of intent price from 44 million to 54 million; isn't that correct?
 - A. They did.

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- Okay. Let me ask you this: When it comes to the 20 to 30 million dollars in alleged lost value, how much of that lost value is attributable to anything Mr. Morgan did as opposed to anything the board of directors generally did, in particular the Special Transaction Committee? You'll have to restate the question. Sure. How much, if any, of the 20 to 30 million dollars in alleged lost value do you consider to have been caused by anything Mr. Morgan or Candlewood partners did? I think they were very much involved Α. with the loss of that -- that amount of money including actions taken by the board and -- and -yeah, I do. I'm asking you do you attribute a specific part of the 20 to 30 million dollars in lost value to any specific conduct of Mr. Morgan or Candlewood, and how much of that alleged loss
- A. I certainly think it's proximately caused by their conduct and by their -- and by how the business and the company and the board of

in value do you attribute or do you consider being

caused or proximately caused by their conduct?

directors and the Special Transaction Committee interacted with them and with the -- despite all evidence that this was not going -- there was not going to be a better deal, and there was a lot of evidence to that.

- Q. And the only reason the company lost that value, in your mind, is because it didn't close the Whitney deal, correct?
 - A. Yes, principally, yes.
- Q. And the reason the Whitney deal didn't close on this record is because an independent sub trustee voted 85 percent of the company's shares to remove the board that was considering the definitive agreement with Whitney; isn't that true?
- A. I believe it's true that his action -Ken Lenoir's action certainly -- certainly did
 that, but --
- Q. And but for Ken Lenoir's action, is it also true that presumably the Special Transaction Committee would have pursued a deal through a 363 sale with J.H. Whitney if not a higher bidder?
 - A. It looked that way.
 - Q. Sticking with your conclusion section,

- - A. Okay.

Q. You conclude there that it would trivialize matters to opine on the decisions that led to the demise of The Antioch Company as simply being miscalculations.

Are those the decisions in 2003 to enter into the hundred percent ESOP transaction?

- A. That's correct.
- Q. Okay. And you're saying they weren't just miscalculations?
- A. I think they saw what was there, and they neglected to really deal with what -- what would be potentially the case.
- Q. Are you saying it's something other than miscalculations?
- A. I'm saying that they decided to move ahead despite some reasonable evidence that things could be a lot worse than they turned -- than they thought they would be -- or that things could be a lot worse and they decided to go anyway.
- Q. And you said that despite never having seen a single board of director's presentation or

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Q.

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a slide presentation made during the entire 2003
calendar year to the board of directors?
          Please restate.
    Α.
          I'm asking that that is your view
despite the fact that you have never seen or
reviewed a single presentation made to The Antioch
Company Board of Directors during the entire
calendar year 2003 about the transaction?
    Α.
          I'm trying to think if I've seen
anything in that regard.
          You've already testified a number of
times that you did not.
    Α.
          It's based on --
          Sir, I'm not asking what it's based on;
I'm asking you a simple question.
    Α.
          Yeah.
          The very, very serious allegation you
make against people who spent countless hours with
some of the best advisors in the country in trying
to do the right thing by the company and its
employees -- you're making very serious
allegations here.
    Α.
          I am.
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What I'm saying is if it was -- your

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holding your views without ever having -- I'm just confirming you're holding those views without ever having reviewed a single presentation made to the board of directors throughout the entire year 2003 that included information upon which they based their decision to proceed with the transaction? In that narrow, narrow characterization, yes. Okay. And you're also making those very Q. serious allegations against, you know, very dedicated and smart people who worked very hard to close a very complex transaction without ever having reviewed any GreatBanc or Duff work papers in regard to analyzing the fairness of the transaction from the ESOP's perspective? MS. ANDREW: Objection to the assumptions in the question. You can answer. Please restate. I lost my flow. Α. You maintain to hold your very harsh Ο. judgment of a group of people that worked very hard over a -- throughout a year-long process to consider a transaction without ever having reviewed any of the work papers of GreatBanc Trust

or Duff & Phelps or any of the analyses of either

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information.

of those entities that led them to conclude that the transaction was financially fair to the ESOP and its beneficiaries? MS. ANDREW: Same objection. I'm struggling with your question. Α. I don't know why. 0. Why don't you try me again. Sure. I'm just confirming that your views about the board's decision to move forward with this transaction -- that it was something more than just a miscalculation -- is made despite the fact you did not review any of the work papers or analysis performed by the GreatBanc Trust Company or Duff & Phelps leading to their opinion that the transaction terms and the transaction price was fair to the ESOP and its participants from a financial point of view? Fair to the ESOP and the participants... Α. I'm struggling with that part of it. Are you --Did you look at any work that GreatBanc and Duff did to improve the transaction on behalf of the ESOP? I did not have access to that

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regard?

- Did you review any emails or correspondence between Lee Bloom and Helen Morrison, neither of which you knew before I introduced them to you at this deposition, negotiating the transaction on the one side Lee Bloom for the ESOP, and on the other side Helen Morrison for the company? I have not seen those. And yet you still feel confident in your opinion that the board's decision to move forward was more than just a miscalculation? Α. Yes. Okay. And you also hold that view even though you haven't looked at a single repurchase obligation study that Mr. Hoskins prepared and
- A. I understand Mr. Hoskins' repurchase

presented to the board about the effect of the

transaction on the company's liabilities in that

- Q. I'm not asking for your understanding of it. The simple question is this --
- A. My understanding is he was nowhere near what happened, not even close.

- Q. You're making that judgment because the Taft lawyers told you that?
 - A. Making that judgment because that was a conversation that we discussed with the Taft lawyers at various times when we went through this.
 - O. You're not --

- A. It was nowhere near the redemption level that happened.
 - Q. You're not basing that in any review --
- A. I want to make sure that people know that it's not what -- it's not that somebody was estimating was \$110 million, because it was nowhere close.
- Q. Well, the point is you didn't look at any work Mr. Hoskins did to estimate the repurchase obligation liability; is that right?
- A. I didn't, but I was told that it was somewhere around 25 million at the max. It was obviously far less than what happened.
- Q. If what you were told was wrong, might that change your opinion?
 - A. I'd have to see it.
 - Q. Okay. But you didn't see it?

- 2 Q. The answer was you did not see it?
- 3 A. The answer is I did not see it.

Hmm-mm.

Α.

- Q. And did you look at any of Mr. Hoskins'

 PowerPoint presentations about the repurchase

 obligation that the board relied upon in part in

 voting in favor of the transaction?
 - A. I did -- I did not.
- Q. Okay. Did you review any of the presentations the board received from Helen Morrison of Deloitte that they took into account in approving the transaction?
- A. If it wasn't in my group of things that I had, I have not.
- Q. Did you look at any presentations that Lee Bloom or Marilyn Marchetti made to the Antioch board that they took -- that the board took into account in voting to approve the transaction?
 - A. No.
- Q. Did you take a look at any of Marilyn Marchetti's or Duff & Phelps through Lee Bloom's report to the GreatBanc Trust Fiduciary Committee that the GreatBanc Trust Fiduciary Committee relied upon in approving an opinion that the

transaction was fair to the ESOP and its participants?

A. I did not.

- Q. Did you review any of the due diligence materials contained in the files of the banks that lent into the 2003 transaction?
 - A. I didn't.
- Q. Did you review any of the deposition transcripts of the bank representatives who were called upon to analyze the transaction from the bank's perspective, in particular, the company's ability to repay the debt that they were lending into the transaction?
 - A. They were not in my file.
- Q. Okay. Did you ask the Taft lawyers to provide you with any of that information as you were going through and preparing your report and formulating your opinions?
- A. No. I took from the various reports that I had, the data from there.
- Q. If you look at the third sentence of your first paragraph, you write "The Morgans, the board of directors, and the ESOP trustee, both GreatBanc and Evolve, had every opportunity to act

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otherwise to review and heed the historical
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     evidence and to call upon disinterested expertise
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     to assist them in making responsible fiduciary
     decisions, " period. "This did not happen, "
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     period. Do you see that?
6
              I do.
          Α.
7
            Pretty severe judgment you're making
     there, isn't it?
8
9
          Α.
                It is.
                You're making that without ever having
10
     seen anything that GreatBanc or any of its
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     employees or advisors did to try to satisfy their
     fiduciary duties?
13
             No, I did not.
14
15
               Okay. And you don't have any experience
     at all, do you, in advising ERISA fiduciaries
16
17
     about their particular duties, do you?
18
          Α.
               No.
19
                Again you use this phrase "the Morgans."
     Who do you mean there?
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                I suppose I mean specifically Lee
     Morgan, and I'm probably including in that, having
22
     thought through this, Asha Moran Morgan at the
23
     same time, but Lee Morgan principally.
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- Okay. And do you believe that GreatBanc did not call upon disinterested expertise to assist them in making a responsible fiduciary decision? I believe they got the advice they got, Α. and I certainly wasn't -- wasn't -- I think they got the advice they got, and I didn't think it was very good advice. Sir, you don't even know what advice they did get, do you? You've never seen a work paper, a single piece of advice that GreatBanc got from any of its advisors, did you? A. No. Did you know GreatBanc hired independent counsel from Jenkens & Gilchrist? Are you familiar with that law firm? Α. I am. Are you familiar with their spot in ESOP and ERISA space? I assume by your comment that it must be
 - highly regarded.
 - Q. It's very highly regarded. Do you believe that the board's engagement of Houlihan Lokey was not a call upon disinterested expertise

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to assist the board in making a responsibile
     fiduciary decision?
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                I believe that the -- the Houlihan Lokey
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     opinion was highly narrow -- it was very narrow
5
     relative to the share price and not the -- they
     didn't -- there was not an opinion or a -- or a --
6
7
     or an advisory as to the total transaction.
8
                I didn't see you produce the Houlihan
9
     opinion. I take it you didn't read it?
                I didn't read it.
10
          Α.
                I didn't see a single piece of Houlihan
11
12
     modeling or work papers in your production. I
13
     assume you didn't see that either?
                Not from that period, no.
14
15
                You don't know how narrow or appropriate
          0.
16
     the opinion was, do you, sir?
17
                I know what I've been told as we were --
          Α.
                Told by who?
18
          0.
19
                Through my -- with Taft counsel -- with
          Α.
     Taft.
20
21
              I don't even know if Kelly could get
22
     that down. By who were you told?
23
                In conversations with the Taft lawyers
          Α.
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about the transaction.

- Q. Okay.

 A. And in addition to doc- -- as it was -
 as it's summarized in some of the complaint

 documents.

 Q. Do you believe that the board didn't
 - Q. Do you believe that the board didn't call upon disinterested expertise when it engaged McDermott, Will & Emery to advise it as legal counsel in respect to the 2003 transaction?
 - A. They're a law firm. They advise them.
 - Q. So the board had McDermott, Will, you recognize, as its legal advisors?
 - A. I do.

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- Q. You recognize McDermott, Will & Emery is also a prominent law firm in the ERISA/ESOP advisory space?
- A. If you say so.
- O. You have no reason to disbelieve that?
- A. I do not.
 - Q. And you have no reason to disbelieve that Houlihan Lokey is one of the most prominent national advisors in the ERISA, slash, ESOP space; is that right?
- 23 | A. Yes.
- 24 Q. And you have no reason to doubt that

Deloitte & Touche is one of the most prominent, if not the most prominent, financial advisor in the ERISA/ESOP space, and in particular, in 2003?

A. Mm-hmm, yes.

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- So the board, in considering over a full 0. year a very complex transaction in 2003 where the company was going to become owned 100 percent by its ESOP, engaged McDermott, Will & Emery, a top law firm in that space, Houlihan Lokey, a top financial advisor in that space, Deloitte & Touche, a top financial advisor in that space, GreatBanc, one of the leading institutional independent ESOP trustees who, in turn, hired Duff & Phelps, one of the most prominent financial advisors in that space, and GreatBanc also hired Jenkens & Gilchrist, one of the most prominent legal advisors in that space -- knowing all that now, do you still believe that the board somehow failed to call upon disinterested expertise to assist it in making responsible fiduciary decisions?
- A. I believe that they did not look at what needed to be looked at, and they were cherry picking what they thought was the right thing to

do.

- Q. You haven't seen a single document --
- A. You asked me what I believe.
 - Q. Okay. Very well. I just want to confirm you've not seen a single document that identifies what advice the board took or might not have taken from any one of those financial advisors?
 - A. I think I confirmed that already.
 - Q. Okay. I want to turn your attention, please, if you would to the third paragraph of your conclusions where you write (as read) In spite of the overwhelming evidence, dash, evidence that would be incontrovertible to any qualified financial and transaction professional, double dash, of the precariousness of their underlying assumptions, the Morgans, with the consent of the board of directors, entered into a bargain with the ESOP trustee that literally drained the company of its working capital while at the same time creating an irresistible incentive for numerous employees to leave the company. Did I read that correctly?
 - A. Yes.

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Α.

What evidence are you referring to there that will be incontrovertible to the qualified financial and transactional professionals that we just identified were engaged by the board to assist it in executing it's fiduciary responsibilities? Well, first, nobody looked at what would happen with the impact of the redemptions. How do you know that, sir? Well, because it -- how could you -- if you did, would you go ahead and do this? Did you see any of the repurchase Q. obligation studies that were performed by Mr. Hoskins? I haven't, but I understood. Did you see any of the repurchase obligation studies performed by Duff & Phelps on behalf of GreatBanc? I have not. Α. Did you see any other repurchase obligation study done by Deloitte & Touche in assessing the feasibility of the transaction to the board?

If they came out with the -- if the

- feasibility studies showed what occurred even close, nobody would have done this.
 - Q. Sir, you recognize that -- well, let's move on.
 - A. Mm-hmm.

- Q. What evidence did you see that was before the board of directors as of December 16th, 2003, immediately before deciding to proceed with the transaction that would be incontrovertible to any qualified financial and transactional professional to lead them to believe that the underlying assumptions of the transaction were precarious, as you state? What evidence? Point me to a single piece of evidence.
 - A. Evidence of what?
 - Q. The evidence you're referring to.
- A. Evidence of the capital restructure?

 Evidence of the redemption levels? What

 evidence?
 - Q. I didn't write this report.
- A. I know, but you're asking me the questions.
- Q. Well, I'm asking you what you mean. In spite of the overwhelming evidence --

1 Α. You had a --2 -- evidence that would be 3 incontrovertible -- let me put it -- instead of 4 using your words, let me substitute in the names 5 of the advisors. 6 Let's look at it this way, 7 Mr. Greenberg: In spite of the overwhelming evidence, evidence that would be incontrovertible 8 9 to Duff & Phelps and GreatBanc and Deloitte & Touche and Houlihan Lokey and McDermott, Will & 10 11 Emery and Jenkens & Gilchrist of the 12 precariousness of the underlying assumptions, I'd like to know what evidence all of those nationally 13 prominent advisors had before them that should 14 have been incontrovertible to them that the 15 16 assumptions underlying the proposed transaction were precarious? 17 (Attorney Maffett left the room.) 18 19 I've said it many times. You had a Α. 20 catastrophe of a balance sheet. You had -- you 21 had all the potential -- which it increasingly 22 occurred anyway, it just took time through the

You had enormous amounts of redemptions

2003 through 2008 period -- of insolvency.

23

and people leaving the company. You've burdened the company with substantial amounts of debt.

There's a lot of things that were evidence of it.

And let me finish.

And not only that, you had prior

years -- where in a period of three years prior,

you had somewhere close to 30, 33 million dollars'

worth of redemptions, and then you end up with 110

million -- I'll use your number -- in the

following -- in the year following the

transaction.

800 out of 1,115 employees leave the company, and you're burdened with this enormous amounts of debt that certainly assumed a lot of capital and cash of the company, prevented it in my view from doing a lot of different things that may have prevented it going into the bankruptcy it did.

Q. What analyses of the company's ability to fund the debt it was undertaking that was before the board of directors and all of the advisors we just mentioned did you look at and analyze to determine whether or not it was reasonably prepared?

- A. I'm looking at --
- Q. What you're doing basically is in 2013 looking back to what happened, and I'm asking you to focus on December 15th, 2003.
 - A. Mm-hmm.

- Q. And I'd like to know how, not having looked at a single work paper prepared by any of the most prominent financial professionals, folks far more prominent than you, sir, prepared and gave to a board of directors to support a transaction how you are able to give an opinion about the board's conduct without ever having seen a single work paper, analysis, board minute, or evidence of a board discussion about this transaction. How could you do that?
- A. I've done it. I've looked at it. I saw what happened. I looked at the decisions that were made. And I have to scratch my head and figure out how would -- why would anybody do this?
- Q. And you know why you're scratching your head? Because you didn't see a single piece of information that the board was relying upon --
 - A. That's your --
 - Q. -- that they were given --

A. That's your --

- Q. -- by some of the most prominent financial advisors in the country at the time; isn't that true?
 - A. No, that's not true.
 - Q. Okay.
- A. You cannot make assumptions about what I'm thinking. You're pretty good.
 - Q. I am pretty good at that.
- A. Oh, yeah, you're wonderful.
 - Q. You said something about the company in your view in your 20/20 -- I think the jury will recognize the term Monday morning quarterback look back -- an issue that the company could have undertaken that would have prevented the bankruptcy. What issue are you talking about, that they didn't have cash to fund that would have prevented a bankruptcy?
 - A. I think you would -- this whole -- I'm not suggesting that it would have prevented the bankruptcy; what I'm suggesting is they probably wouldn't have done it the way they did it to start with.
- Q. Well, I don't think anybody would tell

- you that looking back in hindsight they may or may not have done the transaction. The question is really what information the board had at the time.

 And you don't know that, so I'm trying to -- I'm trying to move from that -
 A. I'm trying to find where you -- what you're referring to.

 Q. I'm referring to your testimony.
 - A. Well, show me where you're referring to.

 Is it anything in here?
 - Q. No. It's in your testimony.
 - A. No. What I'm saying is that if you looked at what happened, you -- they would have -- they would have looked at the potential for what would have occurred given -- given the dramatic change in the financial profile of the company and its financial characteristics -- given all that and given the evidence of what the previous redemption levels were, you may have considered doing this very differently.

Instead, the cash went out the company.

It went to pay service -- very expensive service debt, service sub debt, and redemptions. None of it made it really back in. I know you argue that,

- but if I look at current assets over the same period, it's very clear to me that the money wasn't really making it back into the capital of the company.
- Q. Yeah, you haven't seen any evidence, though, of how the company used its post-transaction cash at all to fund, for example, new initiatives that would help it compete in the marketplace?
- A. With the -- yeah, what I've read is that there are -- were numerous -- and we'll -- I can't point out each one of them because I don't remember every document. There were many comments by the private equity groups and certainly also in the summaries by the investment bankers that these initiatives were not terribly promising.
 - O. Which --

- A. The digital.
- Q. And did you analyze or take into account whether any of the private equity group people making those remarks had the expertise in the scrapbooking and memory preservation industry to make that judgment?
 - A. I believe one did.

Q.

Who?

2 I can't offhand... Α. Yeah, I figured. 3 4 It's been a long day. I know you 5 figured. I figured as much. 6 Ο. 7 It's there. We could certainly find it 8 for tomorrow, if you like. 9 Q. Well, sir, I'm here today, and you knew we were coming here today, and you knew the 10 purpose today was to do some discovery and to go 11 12 through your opinions, and you should have been 13 prepared in that regard. 14 Α. Mm-hmm. 15 One other aspect of the conclusion in 16 your report has to do with \$6 million on 17 professional fees in the process? 18 Yeah. Α. 19 First of all, that \$6 million figure, what period does that cover? 20 21 '7/'8. 2007/2008. Α. 22 And how many of those fees were spent by 23 the company before Mr. Lenoir exercised his rights as an 85 percent shareholder and removed the

board?

I don't know. 2 Α. 3 You don't know? 4 You're asking how much those fees were 5 spent prior to Mr. Lenoir exercising his right to dismiss the board? 6 7 0. Yes. The answer is I don't know. 8 9 Q. Okay. And I take it, then, you don't know how many of those fees were spent by the new 10 board that Mr. Lenoir appointed after he fired 11 12 what I'll call the old board? 13 I know that Skadden came in. I know Α. 14 that --15 I wasn't asking you who came in. I was Q. asking you to --16 17 I don't -- I don't have -- I don't have 18 it broken out. So you can't allocate that \$6 million --19 0. I haven't, no, and I can't. 20 21 You can't allocate that \$6 million 22 between the new board and the old board, correct? 23 That's correct. Α. Can you allocate that \$6 million among 24 Q.

different advisors? 2 Not offhand, no. 3 Do you believe that the company received 4 any value out of the fees it paid Houlihan Lokey 5 that ultimately brought the Whitney deal to the company and that it couldn't close for no reason 6 7 other than Mr. Lenoir's actions? 8 (No response.) Α. 9 Q. Under your view. 10 Restate your question. 11 Do you know how much of that \$6 million 0. 12 was spent on Houlihan Lokey, for example? 13 I don't remember exactly what their retainer fees were. I don't remember. 14 15 Do you feel that the company -- that 16 Houlihan Lokey provided value to the company 17 throughout the sale process? 18 I do. Α. 19 Were there any other professionals other Ο. than Houlihan Lokey who received any aspect of 20 21 that \$6 million that you can recall? 22 Were there any other advisors that Α. received some of that money? 23 24 Q. Yes.

I would assume that the law firms were 2 receiving some of that money and... 3 Did you ever see any underlying 4 documentation to --5 Α. I have not. I'm sorry? 6 Q. 7 I have not. 8 Q. Have you done any sort of independent 9 analysis to determine what value, if any, the company got from any of the advisors that were 10 paid any portion of that \$6 million? 11 12 A. I don't know how you would do an analysis of what value they got. The company went 13 14 into bankruptcy. 15 So the answer is, no, you haven't done Ο. 16 an analysis? 17 The answer is I wouldn't know how to do 18 it anyway. 19 Fair enough. What's the source of the \$6 million figure that you list in your report? 20 21 It was an estimate that I received. Α. 22 Who did you receive that from? Q. A. From the Taft lawyers. 23

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Q.

I'm sorry?

1 Α. From the Taft lawyers. 2 MR. SCHEIER: I'll have to take a short 3 break. 4 (A brief break was taken.) 5 (By Mr. Scheier) Mr. Greenberg, I want Q. 6 to stick with the numbers with regard to loss of 7 value and professional fees that appear on page 25 of your report. 8 9 Α. Mm-hmm. 10 When you had written that the lost value 11 as was -- whatever you attribute that to -- the 12 lost value you reference there you say is between 20 and 30 million dollars, is that independent of 13 the 6 million in professional fees? 14 15 Α. Yes. 16 Now, am I to understand that at this 17 point, to measure lost value, your two data points are, at the one end, the \$54 million that Whitney 18 offered in its LOI and the 31 to 38 million 19 dollars that CRG estimated as being the value of 20 21 the company in the disclosure statement? 22 Yes. Fair enough. Α. And so I want to just kind of bring to 23

-- you probably learned how poor I am at math

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generally, but I just want to understand, then, is it fair to say that in looking at lost value and doing the simple arithmetic using your two data points, it's somewhere between -- at the low end of the lost value, you take 54 million of Whitney and subtract 38 from CRG to get to \$16 million in lost value, and at the other end, you take the 54 from Whitney and you subtract out the 31 million, the low end of CRG's value, to get to 23 million? Close enough. Α. And so as I understand that, then, the value ranges of what the company lost in terms of value in your opinion is somewhere between 16 and 23 million dollars? Yeah, I guess if we do it off the Whitney number. And you've advocated here today doing it off the Whitney number, correct? Α. Fair enough. MR. SHARKEY: Can I hear that answer? MR. SCHEIER: He said, Fair enough. (By Mr. Scheier) I take it "fair Q. enough" means yes, which is probably why

Mr. Sharkey wanted to hear that response again?

A. It did.

- Q. In considering any lost value that you perceive the company suffered between May of 2008 and the time that CRG undertook its analysis, did you consider any other economic or market factors that might have impacted the company's value between the May time frame and the bankruptcy?
 - A. You mean interim from the Whitney offer?
 - Q. Yes.
 - A. Post -- the interim post-Whitney?
- Q. Yes. From about the time of the Whitney offer through the bankruptcy in terms of estimating lost value, did you take into account any economical market factors that may have impacted the value of the company?
 - A. I haven't.
- Q. Let me take a step back. In looking at the deterioration in The Antioch Company's sales and financial condition between 2003 and 2008, did you take or -- take into account or consider any economic or market factors that might have impacted the company's sales and business and value in general during that period?
 - A. I'm not sure what you mean by take into

account.

- Q. Yeah. In terms of an opinion or the general tenor of your report that there was something about the 2003 transaction that caused the company ultimately to fail, I was wondering whether in coming to that conclusion, to the extent it is your conclusion, that whether you took into account economic or market factors that might have either completely caused or in part caused the company's declining financial condition between 2003 and 2008?
- A. Fair enough. The way I've addressed it is that to the extent the company was very burdened with the redemptions and with the -- with its debt, that it was in a position where it was not able to address issues that could have been occurring at the time. But there's no doubt that -- that, you know, we went through some different types of economic times from '07 and '08.
- Q. I apologize. My question might not have been clear or you didn't hear it right. The last question involved the time period stretching from let's call it December 16th, 2003, through the

- filing of the bankruptcy and whether you took into account any market or economic factors independent of the 2003 transaction that caused the company financial distress?
- A. If you're asking me do I -- do I -- do I agree that market factors, including competition, was putting pressure on the company financially, the answer's yes.
- Q. And can you identify the factors that you considered and took into account that the company -- that affected -- impacted the company's financial condition between 2003 and 2008?
- A. In addition to its capital structure and all that?
- Q. Yes. Yes, that's a -- thank you for the clarification.
 - A. Yeah, um --
 - Q. Market or economic factors --
- A. Yeah, they were -- they were losing marketshare to -- to other forms of competitors including different technologies and retailers, e-tailors, and variety of other means to acquire the product. That was certainly having an impact. And they were -- they were not able to certainly

- adequately change the curve on that during that whole period. But certainly, you know, I do believe that had an impact on the company.
 - Q. Anything other than competition that had a negative impact on the company's financial condition such as the general economic climate?
 - A. Certainly the general economic climate beginning probably in earnest in '08 but -- but the beginnings of it in '07 would have had some impact.
 - Q. Okay.

- A. I have others. The -- there were also the -- you know, from what I know of network marketing companies of the sort and -- and that the ability to keep the consultants and the recruitment levels higher, that seemed to have been falling off at the same time. That may also be an impact of any number of things -- the competition, economic environment. So there were -- there were several things that were involved.
- Q. And did you make any effort to quantify the impact of those economic or market forces that operated to the company's detriment independent of

its capital structure or the 2003 transaction?

A. I just saw the -- the -- there changes in revenue as an indicator that obviously they were getting hit and there was multiple issues there.

My point about the capital structure more than anything was -- it hamstrung their ability to address competitive issues and other issues. The company became essentially insolvent and becomes very difficult to address issues when you're -- you don't have the cash.

- Q. Just a few additional questions, sir. Were you asked to formulate any opinion in this matter other than the ones you've given but you felt you were unable to give?
 - A. No.

- Q. Has the Taft law firm asked you to do any of the work in regard to this engagement since you finalized your opinions?
- A. No. The only work we've done has been discussion about the deposition and my reviewing documents. That's all.
- Q. Have you completed all the work that you deem to be necessary to finalize your opinions in

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your report?
 2
                 I believe so.
          Α.
 3
                 MR. SCHEIER: I believe that's all I
     have. Thank you for your time today.
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 5
                 (Whereupon, the deposition was adjourned
 6
     at 5:10 p.m.)
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                                   MARK A. GREENBERG
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1	CERTIFICATE
2	STATE OF OHIO :
3	: SS COUNTY OF HAMILTON:
4	I, Kelly Green, the undersigned, a duly
5	qualified and commissioned Notary Public within
6	and for the State of Ohio, do hereby certify that
7	before the giving of the aforesaid deposition, the
8	said MARK A. GREENBERG was by me first duly sworn
9	to tell the truth; that the foregoing is a true
10	and accurate record of the testimony given at said
11	time and place by said deponent; and that said
12	deposition was taken by me in stenotype and
13	transcribed by computer-aided transcription, and
14	that signature is not waived.
15	I certify that I am not a relative,
16	employee of, or attorney for any of the parties or
17	attorneys in the above-captioned action; I am not
18	financially interested in the action; I am not
19	under a contract as defined in Civil Rule 28(D).
20	IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I hereunto set my
21	hand and official seal of office at Cincinnati,
22	Ohio, this 29th day of August, 2013.
23	My Commission equipmes:
24	My Commission expires: Kelly Green, RPR August 10, 2014 Notary Public, State of Ohio

ERRATA SHEET

United States District Court - Southern District of Ohio Western Division - Case No. 3:10-cv-00156 The Antioch Company Litigation Trust vs. Lee Morgan, et al. Volume II

Listed below are any changes made to the transcript of MARK A. GREENBERG taken on August 26, 2013.

PAGE ! LINE ! CHANGE				
356!	13!	"interjectories" should be "trajectories"		
356!	7!	"pitch decs" should be "pitch decks"		
361!	12!	production of predictions		
301.	<u> </u>	!		
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I, MARK A. GREENBERG, do hereby swear or affirm that I have read the transcript of my deposition taken on August 26, 2013, and listed above are all the changes that I wish to make to that transcript.

MARK A. GREENBERG

ERRATA SHEET

United States District Court – Southern District of Ohio Western Division - Case No. 3:10-cv-00156 The Antioch Company Litigation Trust vs. Lee Morgan, et al. Volume I

Listed below are any changes made to the transcript of MARK A. GREENBERG taken on August 26, 2013.

PAGE	! LINE ! CHANGE
86!	8! "decorum" should "quorum,"
91!	2! "Ryan Style" should be "Rhinestahl"
124!	7! "quick price guarantee" should be "put price guarantee"
136!	5 & 6! " 1000 dollars" should be " 1000 employees"_
141!	7! "customer" should be "customary"
145!	9! " Dechard" should be "Dechert"
163!	23! "you were unaware" should be "you were aware"
166!	6! "extent" should be "excess"
167!	1! "extent" should be "excess"
176!	4! "convergent" should be "converted"
181!	21! "and" should be "in"
186!	10! "scope" should be "code"
251!	22! "asymptote" should be "asymptote"
283!	21! "concluded" should be "included"

I, MARK A. GREENBERG, do hereby swear or affirm that I have read the transcript of my deposition taken on August 26, 2013, and listed above are all the changes that I wish to make to that transcript.

MARK A. GREENBERG